THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS
TO ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY
FOR A WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

Daily Worker

FINAL CITY EDITION

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TROOPS BAYONET NEW BEDFORD STRIKERS, JAIL 300

Chinese Worker-Peasant Troops Take Southern Cities; Revolt Looms in Canton

WAR LORDS KILL SEVENTEEN; JAIL 149 IN NEW RAID

Troops Revolt Against Militarists

SHANGHAI, July 30.—With Linkiang captured, an army of ten thousand workers, peasants and troops in revolt against the Kuomintang war lords are marching on Chang-sha. The army was reported to be thirty miles from that city last night.

Reports of the wildest alarm in Peking and Nanking have reached here from those cities together with the information that four Kuomintang army corps have been dispatched to Lutai and Lanchow, which they will occupy in event that the worker-peasant troops have not captured them before the arrival of the forces from the north. These cities are not more than one hundred miles from Peking.

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CANTON, July 30.—Thousands of troops in Kwantung province reported to be on the verge of revolt have thrown the Canton authorities into a panic and resulted in the renewal of executions on a scale that approximates the persecutions of 1927 and the early months of this year.

Seventeen workers were executed yesterday, charged with participating in Communist activities, and 149, including nine girls, are in prison.

Belief that an uprising of the workers and peasants throughout the province is inevitable is increasing the vigilance and the terrorism of the authorities and raiding parties are making house to house searches throughout the city.

60 Hurt as Steel Car Rams Wooden 'L' Coaches



Many persons were injured, several so critically that they are not expected to live, when a steel "L" car rammed a wooden coach on the Eighth Avenue Elevated structure at Columbus Ave. and 69th St. Great green flames shot out at the time of the collision causing a panic among the passengers. Many were saved from electrocution only by the timely cutting off of the third rail.

BIG CLOAK MASS MEET AUG. 8 TO REBUILD UNION

Will Mobilize Active Workers Thursday

A huge organization campaign and a drive to rebuild the once powerful Cloak and Dressmakers Union, will be launched with the holding of a giant mass meeting of all cloak and dressmakers in Bronx Stadium 177th St., near Starlight Park, Wednesday, Aug. 8.

The mass meeting, called by the National Organization Committee in compliance with the decision of the last monthly conference of shop chairman, representing more than 800 cloak and dress shops of Greater New York, will take the first step towards rebuilding the union which has virtually been destroyed as a result of the campaign instituted against the rank and file by the Sigman-Schelsinger clique working in collaboration with the Jewish Daily Forward.

Organization Drive.

One of the chief tasks to be undertaken by this mass meeting will be an organization campaign to be conducted thruout the trade. During the past year and a half union conditions have practically disappeared wages have been ruthlessly cut hours lengthened and the open-shop established on a large scale.

The August 8 mass meeting is looked upon as an epoch-making event for all honest cloak and dressmakers as it will officially launch a movement of national proportions which is expected to wrest the union from the clutches of the bureaucrats at present in control and restore it to the rank and file.

Three Preliminary Meets.

As preliminary steps towards

Continued on Page Five

Arresting Pickets at New Bedford Mills



The extremes of youth and age fighting side by side in the months-long strike of the 30,000 New Bedford textile strikers, is graphically shown in the picture, where police are photographed in the act of hurrying a boy and a man to the police headquarters. Increasing police violence has marked the last few days of the strike. One hundred and fifty extra police were called in from neighboring cities to aid in suppressing the parade scheduled for last Saturday.

THOUSANDS CLOSE IN ON PRISON AS THEY DEMAND FREEDOM FOR PICKETS

Call Out Massachusetts Guards to Hold Massed Men, Women at Bay

"Solidarity" Heard for Blocks Around as the Prisoners Sing It in Cells

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 30.—Aroused by reports that pickets arrested in this afternoon's police raid are being beaten in their cells, thousands of textile workers are closing in on the New Bedford jail, demanding the release of their comrades.

The Massachusetts national guard has been called out and a number of strikers are reported to have been bayonetted by the state troops.

The troops are patrolling the city diverting traffic, scrutinizing every automobile and holding and questioning pedestrians. No one is permitted on the streets six blocks from the prison as the masses of textile strikers close in.

A food truck, which is to carry supplies to the strikers who will otherwise go hungry all night, has been held up by the national guards. Reports state that guardsmen and strikers manning the relief truck are fraternizing, but officers are alert to prevent successful fraternization.

* * *

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 30.—"Let all the world know that we defy the police to destroy our lines." With these words flung into the teeth of the New Bedford police, three hundred men and women pickets were hustled into police wagons and rushed to headquarters here for picketing the Whitman Mill yesterday. As the crowded wagons swung through the city the strikers jammed inside sang strike songs of defiance.

While the huge line which Fred E. Beale, strike leader, had predicted when speaking in the morning at the North End, gathered around the Whitman Mill yesterday, automobile police rushed up and dispersed the spectators.

This was only the advance guard. By five o'clock they were followed by two huge moving vans full of police, who leaped from their conveyances and, dispensing with the reading of the riot act, charged the picket lines. Men, women and children on the line stood absolutely firm.

Strikers Slugged.

Slugging with blackjacks, the police assaulted men and women without discrimination, while over the tumult voices shouted, "Come on, comrades, make another line." Then they began to sing "Solidarity" and a long cheer arose.

Boos and hisses followed the police, cheers went up for the strikers, as the wagons crammed with pickets rolled off to the station house. Inside the prisoners continued singing "Solidarity."

Lead by seventeen-year-old Mary Costa, a doffer, whose mother had already been arrested, a second line formed immediately and proceeded with the picketing.

Jails Filled.

Other police wagons appeared shortly and the whole second line was loaded into them. Waving with her hand to beat time for the arrested pickets, a woman striker led the singing of "Ramboya" in the wagon. Mary Costa wept bitterly because she was not arrested, due to the overcrowding of the police wagon.

Among the prisoners are Rubinstein and Pelczar. Many Polish workers were arrested, together with Augusto Pinto, arrested now for the eleventh time.

The jail is filled to overflowing and the singing of the jailed men and women in their cells can be heard for blocks around.

All the arrested pickets have refused bail.

FAIL TO BREAK HAVRE STRIKE

French Sailors Used as Strikebreakers

PARIS, July 30.—The French government came to the aid of the steamship companies yesterday with a decree from the ministry of marine ordering the dock strikers at Havre not to interfere with the sailing of vessels for the United States.

When the strikers on the French Line steamship Rochambeau refused to set sail thirty-five sailers from the French navy were ordered to replace the striking oilers and stokers and the ship left for the United States.

Taking advantage of the government's strikebreaking attitude, scabs are being rushed from Brest and other ports to replace the dockers on strike.

Leaders among the striking harbor workers, however, assert that the arrival of the strikebreakers will not result in any real change in the situation at Havre. They are confident that the men will persist on strike until their demands have been granted by the owners.

REACTION SEEKS POWER IN MEXICO

Report on Slayer Due Soon

MEXICO CITY, July 30.—Manipulating forces so as to make it appear that labor leaders are responsible for the assassination of Obregon, Police Chief Antonil Rios Zertuche, in charge of the investigation, today placed the murderer, Jose de Leon Toral, before a group of newspaper correspondents to confess his guilt.

Toral not only involved indirectly Manuel Trejo, a member of the Mexican Federation of Labor, who Toral said furnished the gun which fired the deadly bullets, but the young slayer likewise sought to absolve the catholics who are known to be responsible for the crime. He added, however, that he desired to absolve all persons connected with labor organizations.

* * *

MEXICO CITY, July 30.—The extraordinary session of congress which was called some time before the assassination of Obregon and which is due to assemble today will not discuss the presidential situation, it was intimated.

The congress was originally called to receive the results of legislative voting on the so-called constitutional reforms suggested by General Obregon. These changes, which appear to have been intended as a means of increasing the power of the executive, include decreases in the number of deputies in congress and the appointment of federal judges by the president.

Vital Party Meeting Called for Tomorrow

John J. Ballam, acting district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, yesterday announced that an important membership meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party has been called for tomorrow evening at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

All members have been asked to postpone all other engagements, and to attend the meeting.

HUGE INCREASE IN BRITISH UNEMPLOYED

LONDON, July 30.—While the Baldwin government makes fake gestures in the direction of alleviating the grave unemployment crisis, unemployment continues to mount in a staggering way.

The official figures for the week ended July 16, declared to be far below the actual figures, show a total unemployment of 1,247,400, which is an increase of 4,967 over the previous week and about 200,000 greater than a year ago.

The coal industry has been particularly hard hit and the number of miners employed declined further during the week ended July 16, with 907,000 miners working, as compared with 914,300 the previous week. A large proportion of these miners are employed only part time.

PASSAIC TO HEAR ALBERT WEISBORD

To Speak on Relief for New Bedford

PASSAIC, N. J., July 30.—Albert Weisbord will open the New Jersey state drive of the Workers' International Relief for funds for the striking New Bedford textile workers at a meeting to be held here Thursday evening, Aug. 4, at the Ukranian Hall, President St.

"The meeting will be the rallying point for a state-wide campaign in every textile center of New Jersey, to bring mass support to the New Bedford strikers," Local New York, W. I. R., which is calling the meeting, announced in a statement tonight.

"Relief and defense for the New Bedford textile workers is imperative. The terrorist tactics and power of the mill owners must meet defeat at the hands of the mill workers of New Bedford who are fighting not merely in their own interests but for the organization of the tens of thousands of exploited textile workers in every center in the U. S."

Passaic and Paterson are the first cities lined up to put across the drive for relief. The mass meeting here Thursday will be followed by a house-to-house collection Saturday, and an appeal for funds at the picnic on Sunday.

WORKER BLAMED FOR "L" WRECK

I. R. T. Forces Arrest of Motorman

Following the usual precedent set by officials of public service corporations who seek to divert attention from their own responsibility for accidents by fastening blame on their employes, the Interborough Rapid Transit Company yesterday through its legal department secured the arrest of Stanley W. Zillig, the motorman of one of the elevated trains involved in Sunday night's wreck. Zillig was today arrested following an order issued by Acting District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora.

Latest figures put the total of those injured in the smash-up of the wooden-car trains at 67. Seven of those most seriously injured are still in the hospital.

Notwithstanding the fact that wooden cars have repeatedly been condemned and have led to numerous wrecks followed by injuries and the loss of life, the use of these wooden cars is persisted in by both the Interborough and the B. M. T.

Bail for Zwillig was set for $10,000 by Pecora. Events preceding the accident are not yet known, it is believed that a south-bound elevated train about ten o'clock Sunday developed trouble which finally caused a short circuit.

COMMUNISTS OF ALL COUNTRIES TELL OF POLICIES

Lovestone Speaks for Party Committee

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 30.—Continuing his speech at the twelfth session of the World Congress of the Communist International, Evert, of Germany declared that reformist illusions among the workers represent a source of right wing danger for the Communist Party. The policy of the Communist Party has been in general correct, he said. Differences of opinion had existed, however, as for example in regards to the return of Brandler and Thalheimer but, since the ninth plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International all differences had been abolished. However, organizational action is being taken against the comrades who stand upon the basis of the Essen Party Congress decision.

Fractional struggles between groups who have no great differences of opinion make the consolidation of the party difficult. The struggle must be carried on against right wing deviations, but organizational measures must be the last resort.

The Communist Party is faced with great tasks as a result of the growing aggressiveness of the bourgeoisie against the workers and the Soviet Union. Unity is absolutely necessary. (Applause).

Comrades Strachov and Rust Britin then spoke.

Following the address of Mechor, of Czecho-Slovakia, Losovsky, presi-

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2,000 CRAM FALL RIVER MEETING

Police Cooped in Room Fail at Disturbance

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 30.—The ninth round between the T. M. C. and the Fall River police was fought tonight when new ground on the northside was opened up and speakers addressed the textile workers.

A house which sits in the rear of an immense yard, with two yards on each side has been hired by the T. M. C. The speakers spoke from the window on the second floor. Fully 2,000 workers assembled.

As usual the chief of police (Feeney) and a large consignment of "bulls" in uniform and plain-clothes were present. During Jack Rubenstein's speech, Feeney got "riled" and with all his thugs made a rush on the house. Rubenstein controlled the crowd and continued his talk. The full program of speakers was carried out.

During this time the police chief and his cops were hived up in one of the bedrooms which had no furniture in it, where they could not cause annoyance amongst the audience. At the end of the meeting they crawled out sheepishly thru the crowd where the organizers were writing up members in the T. M. C.

Other speakers were Jim Reid, chairman, Sam Weisman, Bill Sroka, in English and C. Sameros, in Portuguese.

RECOGNITION OF NANKING NEAR

Other Imperialist Powers Object

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Disregarding the attacks on its new Chinese program which have been appearing in the Japanese, British and French press, the United States will carry that program to its logical conclusion, it was declared in government circles today.

The next step in this program probably will be an announcement that the Uniter States recognize the Nanking regime as the de jure government in China.

The announcement is expected to be made within a few weeks, perhaps before Secretary of State Kellogg sails for France to sign the anti-war treaty.

In as much as diplomatic relations have already been established by means of the new tariff treaty actual recognition will be a mere formality.

EXPOSE KELLOGG SCHEME AS FAKE

Britain and U. S. in Colonial Scramble

LONDON, July 30.—The antagonism between Great Britain and the United States were again brought to the fore today when Foreign Minister Chamberlain, in a speech before the House of Commons said that Great Britain is making the same reservations regarding her right to act in "certain circumstances" under the Kellogg Plan as the United States makes regarding the Monroe Doctrine.

This means that Great Britain will refuse to resort to international arbitration when matters concerning her possession of colonies comes up, but will immediately use whatever military measures that it sees fit to use, just as the United States does and will.

AMSTERDAM STADIUM, July 30 (UP).—Three representatives of the British Empire—a dark-haired, slender Canadian, a broad shouldered Irishman and a smiling, blond English peer—swept the Olympic field bare of victories today.

GERMANY GREETS NOBILE COLDLY

'How About Malmgren?' Shouted

NUREMBURG, Germany, July 30 (UP). — A large crowd booed and hissed General Nobile and his companions today as they passed through here enroute from Copenhagen to Milan.

* * *

BERLIN, July 30.—General Umberto Nobile and the handful of men representing all whom the Soviet ice-breaker Krassin rescued from the ill-fated dirigible Italia were dashing across Europe tonight on their way home.

Curious crowds which gathered at the station when the train pulled out of Halle for Munich, shouted above the noise of the departing train. "What about Malmgren?"

The special correspondent of the newspaper Achtuhr Abendblatt reported today that he had succeeded in boarding the train at Warnemuende where he interviewed Nobile. Replying to a question of why he allowed himself to be saved from the ice first, Nobile said his companions, "for weighty reasons," had insisted on this course.

Daily Worker Agents, Section 3 Meet Today

An important meeting of DAILY WORKER agents of section 3 will be held tonight at 6.30 p. m., at 101 W. 27th St. All agents must attend.

FRANCE RETAINS DAVIS CUP; TILDEN BEATEN

ROLAND GARROS STADIUM, PARIS, July 30.—France successfully defended the Davis Cup against the United States today when Henri Cochet, fiery little Frenchman, defeated William T. Tilden in the opening singles match, 9—7, 8—6, 6—4.

Rene Lacoste confirmed the French victory by defeating John Hennessey, United States, 4—6, 6—1, 7—5, 6—3.

The victories give France four matches out of five.

ADMITS JOKER IN TRACTION PLAN

Profit Will Be 'Private' Says Untermeyer

Admission that the much-talked of transit unification plan would in fact permit operation of the new billion dollar subway by private companies was made yesterday by Samuel Untermeyer, counsel for the Transit Commission, the author of the proposed plan. It was a reply to a statement issued by Mayor Jimmie Walker now in Hollywood in which the latter virtually declared that he would never favor a plan which does not provide for the operation of the valuable lines by his personal friends, the traction officials.

In reply, Untermeyer admitted that his plan, which has been announced as one providing for a quasi-public corporation, in fact can be converted, so that private companies may profit from the subways built by the city.

USSR LAUNCHES INTERNAL LOAN

MOSCOW, July 30.—The largest single piece of financing in the history of the Soviet government was launched today with the announcement by Finance Minister Brukhanoff of an internal lottery loan of 500,000,000 roubles ($250,000,000).

This loan, which the government is confident will be raised within a comparatively short time, is expected to stabilize the credit situation in the Soviet Union

GITLOW SCORES HOOVER AS COLONIAL OPPRESSOR

Exposes True Role of Imperialist Lackey in Subjugation of Liberian Workers

That Herbert Hoover was given the presidential nomination on the Republican Farty ticket because of his services to American Imperialism in the past and his willingness to continue rendering such services in the future, is the gist of a statement issued by Benjamin Gitlow, former assemblyman, and now vice-presidential candidate on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket, when the report made to the mandate commission of the League of Nations which charges Hoover with being the instrument of the Firestone rubber interests in forcing a loan on the black republic of Liberia, was called to his attention.

Tool of Money Barons.

Gitlow said: "The selection of Herbert Hoover as the standard bearer of the Republican Party in this period of American Imperialism and expansion, is no accident. Out of the many aspirants for the presidential nomination on the G. O. P. ticket, Wall Street decided that this efficiency engineer who has served imperialism so efficiently in the past, is the man best qualified to further the world expansion policy of the financial barons of the United States, as President.

Forced Liberian Loan.

"The report made to the mandate commission of the League of Nations, showing that Hoover was the instrument of the powerful Firestone rubber interests in saddling a $5,000,000 loan on the Negro republic of Liberia, while the G. O. P. presidential candidate was secretary of commerce, proves that Hoover as president will be the efficiency expert of American capitalism in the White House and not the servant of "all the people" as is claimed to be

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9 DRDWN IN NORWAY

OLSO, Norway, July 30 (UP).—Nine persons, including a man and his wife, were drowned in the Sognefjord when a motorboat was overturned by the wash from a steamer.

Many Industries To Be Represented at New Jersey State Communist Convention

NEGRO DELEGATES WILL BE PRESENT AT RATIFICATION

Nearing, Weisbord to Speak at Banquet

The Ratification Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party, to be held at 93 Mercer St., Newark, N. J., next Sunday, at which delegates from all over the state of New Jersey will ratify the candidates and platform of the Workers Party, will present a truly international scene. From the numerous textile mills, foundries and refineries which are to be found throughout the state workers will meet at Newark representing not only all trades and industries but also all languages. Among the delegates will be Lithuanians, Ukrainians, Hungarians, Poles, Russians, Italians, Germans, etc.

Negro delegates will voice their protests against the capitalist form of government which fosters lynchings and crystalize that protest into votes for the candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Among the delegations which will endorse and support the Workers (Communist) Party in its election campaign will be those from Passaic, composed of textile workers, in whose minds are fresh the memories of the Passaic strike. From Passaic, as from Bayonne and other towns where industrial repression has been keenly felt by the workers, the largest and most militant delegations are expected. Among the delegates who have already signified their intention of being present at the convention may be found oil workers, textile workers, carpenters, machinists, painters and dock workers. Especially large delegations will be on hand from Perth Amboy, Passaic, Roselle, Clifton, Elizabeth, Bayonne, Jersey City, Newark, Garfield and Lodi.

On Saturday, August 4, at 8 p. m., all the delegates and many other workers will meet at the scene of the next day's convention and celebrate the opening of the election campaign in New Jersey for the candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party at a Red Proletarian banquet. Besides good food, the workers present will hear Scott Nearing, Communist candidate for Governor, and Albert Weisbord, Communist candidate for U. S. Senator and leader of the Passaic strike.

The date of the Red banquet coinciding with the date of the opening of the last world war, it will be turned into a demonstration against the menace of a new world war and American imperialism. Delegates coming in to Newark from outlying points in the state will be provided with free overnight accommodations to bridge the gap between the banquet and the opening of the convention at 10 the next morning.

All workers or organizations, every shop, factory and refinery throughout the state is entitled to elect delegates to the banquet and the ratification convention. Organizations and shops which have not received the conference call are also asked to elect delegates.

STRIKE FILMS AT SOLIDARITY FAIR

Miners' Relief Affair to Last All Night

Workers will have the opportunity of becoming moving picture actors at the great Miners' Solidarity Fair at Pleasant Bay Park next Sunday when movies will be taken of the Solidarity Parade in which a large number of workingclass organizations will take part.

These movies will subsequently be shown thruout the country, and workers will be able to see themselves on the screen. The taking of moving pictures of the Solidarity Parade is only one of the many unusual features that promises to make the Miners' Solidarity Fair the greatest proletarian picnic of the year.

Miners' Strike Film.

Another feature that is arousing great interest is the miners' strike film that will be shown for the first time. The exact nature of this film is being kept a secret, but all reports indicate that this movie will be decidedly of a unique sort.

Other Features Prepared.

Among the other numbers on the big program will be athletics and sports of all sorts, games and dancing. Starting early in the morning, the fair will last until late at night, giving every one of the thousands of workers who will be present an opportunity to enjoy him or herself to the full. Since the fair, besides being a social event, will also have as its purpose the demonstration of solidarity with the striking miners who have been waging a heroic struggle for 16 months, a large turnout of militant workers is expected.

WASHINGTON, July 30. (UP).—The Federal Radio Commission today named J. H. Dellinger, radio expert of the bureau of standards as its chief engineer.

DISCUSS POLICIES AT RED WORLD CONGRESS

Continued from Page One

dent of the Red International of Trade Unions, declared that the fourth congress of the R. I. L. U. had exposed all the deficiencies of trade union work. Decisions were unanimously adopted. Our opposition, however, showed itself, said the speaker, particularly in Germany and the United States.

The Fourth Congress decided to increase the struggle against the reformists and work for a united front chiefly from below, to carry on labor struggles when the reformists sabotaged; to strengthen the revolutionary unions, if necessary at the expense of the reformist unions; to organize the unorganized, to fight against expulsions and condemn the "unity at any price" policy.

The German right wing comrades attacked these decisions and in the United States the opposition came from the Central Committee of the Party, Losovsky said. There Pepper had set up the theory of the numerical growth of the American Federation of Labor and thus distracted attention from the urgent problem of organizing the unorganized into new unions.

France and Czecho-Slovakia have done the most to carry out the decisions but the work is going on slowly. For example in France ninety per cent of the workers are unorganized.

The German rights also attacked the Red International of Trade Unions on the question of strike strategy, the speaker said, putting up instead the slogan of "force the leaders," as the pressure could make fighters of reformists.

Our task is to replace reformists of the trade unions by proletarian fighters, who will take the lead in strikes and utilize them against the reformists and the bourgeoisie. The German rights want to wait until we have captured the trade union apparatus but that would be fatal for us.

The Fourth Congress did not decide on disruption but also opposed unconditional capitulation to the reformists. The forces of the Red International of Trade Unions are growing. Victory over the capitalists is certain.

The following comrades then addressed the congress, Li-kuang, of China, Lenski, of Poland; and Dombal, of the Peasant International.

Foster, of the United States, declared that the American bourgeoisie is trying to break the resistance of the workers by propagating reform plans which are nothing but utopias. These tendencies are dangerous.

Calls Analysis Short.

The speaker further declared that Bukharin's analysis of American imperialism is somewhat short. Foster considered that a detailed analysis of American imperialism is necessary in order to determine the correct policy for the American party.

"The majority of the Central Committee of the party has committed serious opportunist errors," the speaker went on, "it has overestimated the reserve forces of American capitalism, underestimated the present economic depression, underestimated the war danger and the aggressive policy of the United States in China, underestimated the radicalization of the masses, neglected to organize the unorganized and neglected to work amongst the women and the Negroes.

"The majority does not believe in the fighting spirit of the masses. The majority does not fight against the right wing tendencies because itself is pursuing a right wing policy. The Communist International must correct the party policy."

At the fourteenth session of the congress, Comrades Theng-kuang and Ulbricht, of Germany, spoke.

Charge Overestimation.

The latter attacked Evert, declaring that his attitude hindered the party from overcoming right wing deviations. He declared that Evert's speech was pessimistic, that it overestimated capitalist stabilization, particularly in Great Britain, that it overestimated the strength of the social democrats and contradicted Bukharin's analysis. The right wing danger and those who tolerate it in Germany must be overcome.

Lominadse then declared that Evert underestimates the significance of the Vienna insurrection, the British general strike and the electoral victory of the German Communist Party.

He declared that the failure of the German Communist Party is in not using sufficient organizational measures against the right wing. Pepper confuses still more the radicalization of the European working class and judges wrongly and pessimistically the prospects for a left swing in the American proletariat, the speaker stated. The American situation is ripe enough to apply the tactics which the ninth plenum determined for Britain and France.

The theses declare that the Canton insurrection was not a putsch and the Chinese comrades can answer Pepper and others who "warned" them of insurrection, in the words of Lenin, "as long as the possibility of victory exists, insurrection must be attempted."

Lovestone Points Out Errors

Lovestone, of the United States, then declared that the opposition wrongly accuses the majority in charging that the latter makes propaganda for American imperialism because it recognizes that American imperialism is still growing. The minority overestimates the present economic depression which is caused by rationalization and not by decline. The growth of American imperialism and its contradictions makes favorable ground for the work of the party.

What the opposition fails to see is the conection between the growing strength and the growing aggressiveness of American imperialism. We see the radicalization of the American workers but believe that this radicalization is not yet so general as the opposition thinks.

CAMPS ACTIVE IN MINERS' RELIEF

Unity and Nitgedaiget Have $1 Tax

A number of summer camps and resorts are giving active co-operation in the campaign to furnish relief for thousands of miners, their wives and children, it is announced by the National Miners Relief Committee at 799 Broadway.

Camp Nitgedaiget and Unity Camp, both co-operative institutions, have during the past few weeks instituted a voluntary tax of $1 a week on the campers. Half of this tax goes to the National Miners Relief Committee and the other half to the Joint Defense. A large proportion of the guests at these two camps have gladly paid this $1 tax and the money turned over to the relief committee has been converted into food, shelter and clothing for the destitute miners and their families.

Workers Also Active.

Camp [illegible], another co-operative camp, has been conducting collections almost every week. During the last weekend $123 was collected after an eloquent appeal by Rebecca Grecht, who was formerly an organizer in the strike fields.

A collection of $70 was recently made at Maud's Summer Ray, North Branch, N. Y. The committee making the collection consisted of Ethel Guskin, Helen Drester, Rose Marcus and Israel Wexler. One hundred dollars has been collected at the House of Joy, South Fallsburg, N. Y., and $33 at a summer resort at Woodbridge, N. J. All of these camps have promised to continue collection work.

ELECTION STAMP PROVES POPULAR WITH WORKERS

Proceeds for $100,000 Workers Party Drive

ORDERS are begining to pour into Communist campaign headquarters at 43 E. 125th St. for books of campaign stamps. These stamps printed in three colors with the Soviet emblem and the pictures of Foster and Gitlow, have caught the imagination of workers immediately.

In shops and factories, on railroads and even by radical seamen on board ships, the stamps are being pasted surreptitiously on walls and pillars, much to the chagrin of the bosses who sometimes contribute to the gayety of the workers by attempting to tear them off their sticking places.

Many Orders.

But the stamps, as is obvious, are printed on gum paper, and it is almost as hard for an infuriated boss to remove them as it is for workers to get a raise without the aid of a strong union and a militant struggle.

Not a piece of literature leaves the National Office of the Workers (Communist) Party without a VOTE COMMUNIST stamp. And the Workers (Communist) Party turns out no mean quantity of literature.

S. Essman, the secretary of the Rochester local of the Party, writes in for $20 worth of stamps.

A worker in a Passaic textile factory, with the memory of the great strike fresh in his memory, had a good look at the proletarian emblem of the first Workers' Republic and the presidential and vice-presidential candidates of the Party, and immediately got busy among his comrades to raise the price of ten books, eighty stamps to a book. He sent in ten dollars with the following letter: "Workers Party of America:

I am not a Communist yet, but I remember what the Communists did for us when we were in the long struggle against the mill bosses, backed by the Democratic and Republican Party politicians. From reading the Daily Worker I learned that Foster and Gitlow were working actively for us as well as the whole party. I never heard that Al Smith or Hoover raised a voice in our behalf. We were clubbed and arrested by Democratic and Republican policemen, convicted by Democratic and Republican judges and jailed by Democratic and Republican wardens. The textile workers of Passaic would be crazy to keep on supporting these capitalist parties. A great number of them will work and vote for the Communist Party in this election, and we will stick up so many stamps here before the campaign is over that the bosses will be cockeyed."

Subway Scenes.

This worker does not want his name published as it would mean immediate dismissal.

The writer observed a clever stunt in a subway train a few days ago. A passenger stuck a VOTE COMMUNIST stamp when nobody was looking in his direction, and after he gave it a chance to get a firm hold turned around and gazed at it with the greatest curiosity. The brakeman also got curious. I never saw one that was not. While the train was rattling on to the next stop he came over and scratched his head. "Who the hell are those birds?" he asked. It was anybody's answer, so the stamp-sticker, who also had a copy of the Daily Worker conspicuously displayed, gave him the necessary information in a good-natured, tolerant manner. The brakeman was puzzled why his passenger wouldn't vote for Al Smith but was shaken in his devotion to the fellow in the brown derby by the time he got to the end of the run. And he carried a copy of the Daily Worker with him.

The number of uses to which these VOTE COMMUNIST stamps can be put in helping to popularize the Communist candidates, the emblem of the Soviet Republic, and the Workers (Communist) Party are varied. Workers are urged to write their experiences in disposing of them to the Publicity Department, National Election Campaign Committee, 43 East 125th Street, New York City. These stories make good reading and "making" the stories is great fun.

The proceeds from these stamps will help to swell the $100,000 Communist Campaign Fund. All funds for stamps should be addressed to Alexander Trachtenberg, Treasurer National Election Campaign Committee, 43 East 125th Street, New York City.

NEARING SPEAKS AT CONFERENCE OF FEDERATION

Working Women Will Confer Thursday

Scott Nearing will speak on "The War Danger" at the second delegate conference of the New York Working Women's Federation to be held Thursday evening, August 2, at Labor Temple.

Women workers thruout the city, organized and unorganized, have been notified to attend the conference regardless of whether or not they can be sent officially to represent their shops or unions. In calling this conference, the federation has taken the initiative in launching a campaign among women workers to enlist them in the struggle against imperialism.

The threatening attack against the Soviet Union, gunboats in China, U. S. marines in Nicaragua, Haiti and the Philippines, and feverish preparations for war give the lie to the peace talk at Washington, the call for the conference declares.

Nearing will expose the causes of imperialist war, set forth the tasks before the working class in combatting the forces of imperialism and urge the need for working women to join with working men in organizing support for all colonial and semi-colonial peoples who bear the brunt of imperialism, it is announced.

The conference program includes time for discussion in order to give all delegates an opportunity to state their views.

Arrested Many Times for Picketing Mills



Augusto C. G. Pinto, shown in the picture has been arrested many times by the New Bedford police for picketing at the textile mills. He is one of the thousands of militant textile workers who have kept the ranks of the strikers firm since the beginning of the walk-out in spite of the increasing terrorism of the police.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, July 30 (UP).—A National Telegraphers dispatch from Natal said that the Savoia transatlantic airplane of Major Arturo Ferrarin and Major Carlo Del Prete, of the Royal Air Force, capsized in taking off today and was damaged so badly that it can not continue its flight southward to Buenos Ayres.

INCREASE PRICE OF OIL

PITTSBURGH, July 30 (UP).—The Joseph Seep Purchasing Agency announced a 15-cent increase today in the price of Somerset medium oil in Cumberland Pipe Line Company lines.

The new price effective today is $1.70 a barrel.

TREASURY BALANCE REPORT

WASHINGTON, July 30 (UP).—The treasury net balance for July was $130,351,106.53. Customs receipts this month to the 27th were $39843,473:37.

MORE MONEY FOR RAILROADS

WASHINGTON, July 30 (UP).—Increased compensation of about $15,000,000 a year for trunk line railroads transporting mail for the postoffice department was ordered today in a majority decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In addition, a retroactive provision making the increases effective from July, 1925, gave the carriers about $45,000,000 in back pay.

POLISH STATUTE TAKES RIGHTS FROMPRISONERS

Politicals Treated as Criminals

WARSAW, (By Mail)—After the amnesty promised in Poland had not been granted and all hopes for the release of political prisoners had been disappointed the new prison statutes went into effect on July 1st.

No Rights.

Political prisoners in Poland have had until now certain rights and there was an understood difference between the treatment of criminal prisoners and them. In a certain number of prisons they were allowed to wear their own clothes, receive books and newspapers, allowed to take longer walks in the prison yard and were supposed to be treated in a decent manner. These "privileges" were only granted after a ten year long battle. Hunger strikes were engaged in in order to procure these small privileges.

Persecuted.

According to the new statute all prisoners are to be dressed in the regular prison clothes, the right is taken away from them to receive books, they are forbidden to be together, and they can be forced to do any kind of work. The smallest resistance can be suppressed with the use of weapons.

In numerous mass meetings the Polish proletaria has protested against this latest blow of the fascist regime against the 6000 political prisoners. It is also important to note that workers of other lands have demonstrated their solidarity with the prisoners of Polish fascism in protest mass meetings.

DETROIT, Mich., July 30.—Steamfitters here have secured a union shop agreement and improved working conditions.

PHYSICAL and MENTAL RECREATION

Co-operative Workers

Camp Nitgedaiget

Beacon, N. Y.—Tel: Beacon 731

MASS PLAYS, mass singing, sports, such as baseball, soccer, football, tennis, etc. Social dancing, campfires, amateur nights, lectures, camp magazine and other recreations during the entire summer season.

A kindergarten with competent counselors for children whose parents stay in camp.

Don't drag any bundles.—You can get everything at moderate prices at the camp store.

REGISTER NOW for the New Spacious and Airy Bungalows At:

OFFICE: 69 Fifth Ave. PHONE: Alg. 6900
2700 Bronx Park, East (Co-operative Workers Colony)

Rates: $17.00 Per Week

TRAINS LEAVE GRAND CENTRAL EVERY HOUR.
BOATS TO NEWBURGH—$1.50 ROUND TRIP

International Outing

To Aid Class War Prisoners and Their Families

Saturday, August 11, 1928

PLEASANT BAY PARK, BRONX.

ATHLETICS—JAZZ BAND—OPEN AIR DANCING
GAMES—TORCH LIGHT PARADE—MASS SCENE—REFRESHMENTS.

Movies Will Be Taken at the Park.

Admission 35 cents

Auspices: International Labor Defense New York Section

DIRECTIONS: Take Bronx Park Subway or L to 177th St., then take Union Port Car to end of line. Free busses to park.

TICKETS on sale at: Workers' Center and I.L.D., Room 422, 799 Broadway





REMEMBER AUGUST 4TH, 1914
THE OPENING OF THE WORLD WAR!

FIGHT THE WAR DANGER!

PROTEST AGAINST
GUNBOATS IN CHINA
MARINES IN NICARAGUA
PLOTS AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION

Down With Capitalism—Breeder of Wars!

SPEAKERS:

Ben Gitlow, Robert Minor, M. J. Olgin, Phil Frankfeld, Albert Weisbord, Bert Miller, Richard Moore, John J. Ballam, Ben Gold, D. Benjamin, Ray Ragozin, Scott Nearing, Rebecca Grecht, Paul Crouch.

Mass Demonstration

Saturday, August 4 at 1 P. M.—Union Square, Near 17th St.

Auspices: Workers (Communist) Party and Young Workers (Communist) League
26-28 Union Square

FIRST SHOWING! FIRST SHOWING!

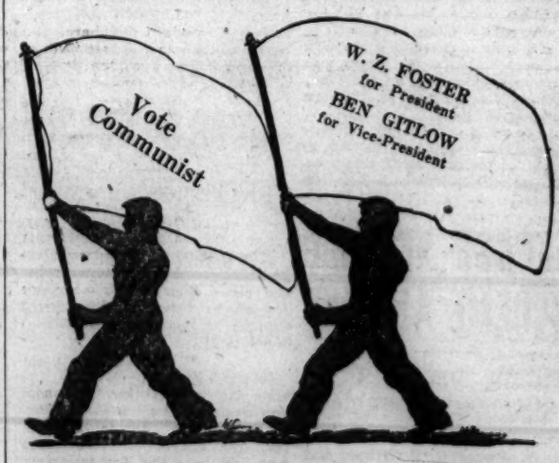
MINERS' STRIKE FILM
at the

Miners' Solidarity Fair

SUNDAY, AUGUST 5th,
PLEASANT BAY PARK

OTHER BIG ATTRACTIONS

ADMISSION, 35 CENTS
National Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway



Order a Bundle!

Let The DAILY WORKER help you in your Election Campaign Work.

Order a bundle to distribute and sell at your open air meetings, in front of factories and at union meetings.

Special price on Daily Worker bundles during election campaign.

$8.00 per thousand (regular price $10.00 per thousand).

Enclosed find $.....for.....Daily Workers
Name .....
Street .....
City ..... State .....

"Butcher" Machado, Sole Legal Candidate, Is Joint Nominee of Three Cuban Parties

COMMUNISTS ARE EXCLUDED FROM VOTE CAMPAIGN

Militants Move to Act Despite Terror

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HAVANA, Cuba, July 30.—Gathered in the chamber of the house of representatives in this city, the joint assembly of the three legal political parties yesterday went thru the solemn farce of nominating General Gerardo Machado as the sole candidate to succeed himself in the coming elections.

Having disposed of the Communist Party by refusing it permission to participate legally in the elections, the representatives of the assembled parties, chiefly representatives of business and professions or of special American interests, proceeded to nominate the only legal candidate.

Assisting at the nominating farce was ex-president Menocal, the pliant tool of the American capitalists. The leaders of the Conservative, "Liberal" and "Popular" parties sat around a center table while the delegates responded to the roll call. There were 167 present sufficient to make up a quorum.

Following the anouncement that Machado is to be the sole candidate in the ensuing campaign, the three leaders of the acceding parties made speeches lauding the accomplishments of their candidate.

At the same time plans for carrying on an agitation against Machado in spite of the prevailing police terrorism are being formulated by the militant leaders of the workers. The newly nominated president is better known among the Cuban working class as "Butcher" Machado for the persistent campaign of terror which he has carried on against them.

GITLOW SCORES ROLE OF HOOVER

Exposed as Oppressor of Colonies

Continued from Page One

the function of an American president.

"The report shows that the Liberian government was originally opposed to the loan, but under pressure of threats by the United States government through the secretary of Commerce, Liberia was forced to submit to this financial lynching process.

Land Stolen from Natives.

"The Liberian government was forced to grant a concession of a million acres for rubber planting to the Firestone interests, land stolen from the natives, who are forced to slave for the American rubber trust at a wage of 25 cents a day.

"In addition to the enslavement of the Liberian people, every shred of independence has been torn off the Liberian republic, by the arrangement which permits the president of the United States to designate officials that will have a right to oversee the returns on all Liberian interior and exterior revenue and to control all expenditures.

Crushed Colonial Peoples.

"Hoover's part in the criminal conspiracy against Liberia shows up the "rubber tire" candidate of the Republican Party in his true light, as the enemy of the colonial peoples and particularly of the oppressed and persecuted Negro race who have long and mistakenly looked on the Republican Party as the organization that emancipated them from chattel slavery.

"The answer of the oppressed Negro masses to the exposure of Hoover's role as an agent of the exploiters and lynchers of their race is to break with the Republican Party, as well as with the Democratic Party, the historical party of slavery—and to join forces with the exploited white workers in the United States and in all countries under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Communist International."

Workers in Coke Fields Angry at Wage Cut

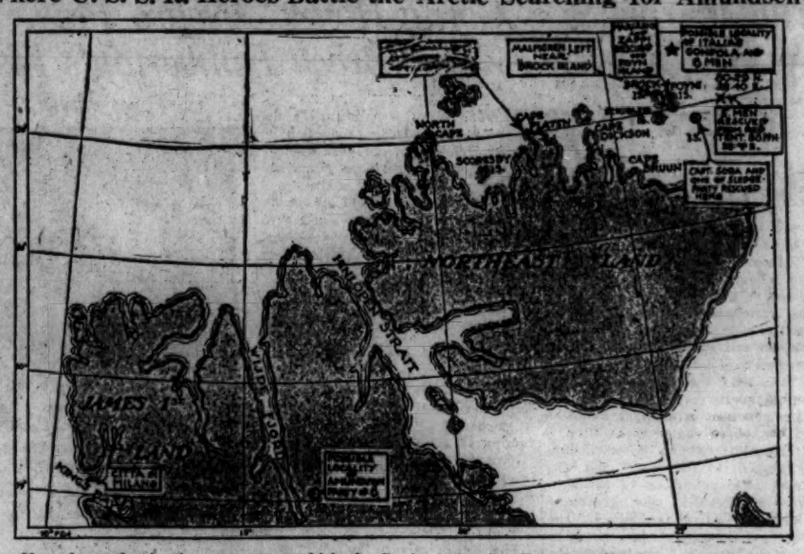
UNIONTOWN, Pa., July 30.—The H. C. Frick Coke Company, a non-union subsidiary of the steel trust, cut wages 11 per cent for all workers except pit-coal diggers. The cut affects 35,000 men in Fayette and Westmoreland counties. Outside day laborers will get $3.60 a day, and mine laborers only $3.06.

The workers are growing more hostile against the wage slash since it was reported that most of the large independent operators in the Connellsville region will take action similar to that of the Frick company.

BOSTON PAINTERS' ADVANCE

BOSTON, Mass., July 30.—Painters of this city have won an increase in wages from $1.25 an hour to $1.37 1-2. More than 3,500 workers are affected by the increase.

Where U. S. S. R. Heroes Battle the Arctic Searching for Amundsen



Map shows the Arctic wastes over which the Soviet icebreaker Krassin and Sedov are conducting a wide search for the still missing Amundsen party and the remnant of the Italia crew.

Capitalist Press Lies About Sandino

By ALBERTO MOREAU

WITH the approaching elections in Nicaragua, the Wall Street Government at Washington is at an impasse. It is meeting with two great difficulties impossible to overcome. The indifference of the Nicaraguan masses towards the coming elections as manifested by the lack of interest for the American financier candidates and the ever growing popularity and strength of Sandino's army of independence.

Nicaraguans Resent Intervention.

The Nicaraguan masses have no illusions as to the sincerity of American interference in the coming elections in Nicaragua. They deeply resent the presence of the American marines and their officials who are determined to enforce the will of Wall Street by giving no choice to vote for any but candidates approved by Washington. As a result, the workers and peasants of that country are taking the attitude of absolute indifference towards the coming elections. Thus the American government is alarmed at the frightful result that such an attitude might bring about. It is at present unable to cope with the situation.

U. S. Workers Fight Intervention.

Furthermore, General Sandino and his army are becoming more and more popular, not only in the Latin-American countries but also in the United States, the metropolis of ruthless imperialism. The militant workers of this country have incessantly manifested their disaproval of the presence of the American marines in Nicaragua, condemning the cold blooded murder of hundreds of Nicaraguans and the ruthless destruction of their farms and villages by the orders of the Government of J. P. Morgan & Co. They manifested their condemnation at mass meetings organized by the Workers Communist Party and the U. S. Section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

The oppressed masses of Latin-America look upon Sandino's army of liberation as the starting point which eventually will liberate them from the yoke of American imperialism. Financial and material support is being rushed to the camps of Sandino from everywhere. The report of Gustavo Machado, who arrived in Mexico after a four-months' stay at Sandino's camp, is an inspiration to the millions of the oppressed masses of the two continents. The morale of the army is unshaken. General Sandino has cognizance of the fact that hundreds of thousands of workers in the U. S. are with him.

While the Daily Worker carries the accurate news of the arrival of Gustavo Machado in Mexico, bringing Sandino's message of his unshaken faith for the struggle which will rid Nicaragua of the presence of the American financial bandits the capitalist press carries the false news of Sandino's disappearance and the surrender of his army. The Washington Government is at an impasse and this is the cause for the lies spread by the kept press. The Nicaraguan masses are determined to fight American interference and their two weapons at present are: Sandino's army and an absolute indifference to Wall Street's elections.

NINTH SESSION OF RED WORLD CONGRESS

At the ninth session of the World Conference of the Communist International held July 25, W. Z. Foster, of the United States, was chairman. The discussion of the Bukharin theses continued.

Bunting, of South Africa, drew the attention of the congress to the importance of doing work amongst women.

Kemeny, of Hungary, declared that the Hungarian social democracy was developing from a liberal workers' to a fascist workers' party.

Jilek, of Czecho-Slovakia, then analyzed the economic situation in that country and dealt with the party's Red Day defeat. He declared that reorganization was necessary in order to win back the confidence of the workers. Continuing, he said that since the liquidation of the last crisis the party membership had doubled.

Sharedshi, of Persia, took the floor to say that the Persian delegation agrees with Bukharin, but demands more detailed treatment of the agrarian question, particularly in regard to the Orient.

Dimitrov, of Bulgaria, reported that the Communist Parties of the Balkans had freed themselves from all opportunist elements and unsuitable leaders and were now advancing toward Bolshevization. He argued that as the Balkan parties have similar tasks coordination is necessary.

Alinin, of Indonesia, declared that the party must pay more attention to its reformist colonial policy because the latter is confusing the workers. He said: "The Dutch Communist Party must support us in fighting Dutch imperialism."

Cachin will be chairman of the tenth session.

Heidar, of Palestine, demanded more attention for the Near East.

Katayama, of Japan, said that Japan is a bulwark of reaction in Asia. He said that the chief task of the Japanese Communist Party is to prevent war against China and the Soviet Union.

Horsky, of Czechoslovakia, declared that the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia made great mistakes in the peasant and national questions. It must learn from its errors, he said.

Petrulescn, of Rumania, declared that capitalist stabilization in Rumania was shaky and there was a favorable situation for the development of the Communist Party which recently had gone through a crisis in consequence of bad leadership.

Roux, of South Africa, said that the Communist Party must utilize the dissatisfaction of the natives and prevent the reformists from penetrating into South Africa.

Racamond, of France, declared that in consequence of rationalization and the stabilization of the franc, the situation of the workers was continually growing worse. The French party must form factory committees and trade union fractions, he said.

Katayama of Japan stated that there was insufficient connection between the Communist Parties of the homelands and the colonies and the former gave the latter insufficient support. This is particularly true of the British, Dutch and the American Communist Parties, he said. Katayama demanded the liquidation of fractionalism in the American party and the establishment of a closer connection between the Communist Parties of Japan and the United States.

Hansen, of Norway, declared that the struggle against compulsory arbitration was internationally important. The Norwegian workers delivered a heavy blow against it in a recent successful strike, he said.

Garlandi, of Italy, said that the Communist Parties were neglecting work among the peasants. The Communist International must have a clear program for peasant work, he declared.

Dewey Party Taken on Tour of the Kremlin

MOSCOW, July 30.—The party of American educators led by Professor John Dewey of New York, which arrived here recently, was today taken on a tour of the various institutions within the walls of the Kremlin.

Among the sights seen were the thirty churches within the Kremlin walls, and the Soviet Military Academy. The churches have been converted to museums, workers are at present arranging the historical and art relics of the former czarist regime within their walls.

JINGOES TRAIN 1500 MORE.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 29.—1,500 more workers and student youths will end their training this week for becoming soldiers in the event of an imperialist war, at the Citizens' Military Training Camp here. The authorities are proud that the youths have a very "satisfactory" record of shooting which will be put into actual practise against their fellow workers of other nations unless the young soldiers turn against their own capitalist oppressors.

THE DIARY OF A COMMUNIST SCHOOLBOY



N. OGNYOV

What does a boy of twelve think about in the land where workers rule?

This simple diary of a schoolboy in Soviet Russia has puzzled many a wise bourgeois critic. New standards, new ideas, a new life—richer and more creative. Such things seem at first unlikely and fantastic to a dusty brain.

But the "Diary" speaks for itself.

Price, $2.50

Workers Library Publishers
39 East 125th Street
New York City

PORTO RICAN WORKERS FACE HUNGRY LIFE

Bread Luxury Under U. S. Imperialism

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, July 30.—Some of the "benefits" of American imperialist rule are shown in a report given out by the "Bureau of Labor." Even this reactionary organization is forced to admit that the workers of Porto Rico have come to the verge of actual starvation under the American government.

Thousands Hungry.

Thousands of workers are enduring the pangs of hunger in a land of wealth and the masses are unable to afford even enough bananas.

Bread is a luxury here. Beef and pork are seldom seen in the homes of the workers. The diet of the laborers consists of bananas, codfish, rice, beans, cornmeal and coffee without milk. The codfish purchased by the workers, however, is of very inferior quality, but costs at least 12 cents a pound. Cornmeal of the worst quality costs 4 cents a pound.

No More Free Bananas.

Bananas were free to workers under Spanish imperialism, but under American imperialism they cost 20 cents a hundred, which is a considerable sum considering the few cents a day received by the workers.

One child generally consumes five bananas at one meal and twice as many are necessary for an adult worker.

Clothing at Expense of Food.

Clothing and shoes of the worst class, according to the Bureau of Labor report, are bought on credit and always at the expense of food. The cost of clothing is twice as high as it was ten years ago.

The number of unemployed in Porto Rico is estimated at between 200,000 and 400,000.

Wealth for Bosses.

Porto Rico is naturally one of the richest parts of the world, and every year tens of millions of dollars of wealth are produced. But the land is owned by large corporations and the workers who produce so much get only the blessings of starvation and being under the rule of American imperialism.

BELIEVE 4 DROWNED

PEORIA, Ill., July 30 (UP).—An automobile with four passengers plunged through the railing on a drawbridge across the Illinois River yesterday and sank out of sight in the channel. The passengers were believed to have drowned.

WHIPS FOR COMMUNISTS

Torture Workers in Rumania Prisons

BUCHAREST, Rumania, (By Mail).—As a result of the awful conditions in the Rumanian prison of Jilava, Arnoldi, a member of the Communist Youth League got heart disease following mistreatment and Aurel Rotenberg collapsed entirely due to maltreatment.

C. Nenita, secretary United Labor Organizations of Galatz, protested the sufferings that proletarian prisoners must endure before the chief justice Paraschievescu. The following dialog ensued:

"Who is he?" asked the justice. "Ah, Buium! He is a Jew, isn't he?"

"That has nothing to do with it, your honor. You are pledged to follow the law and administer justice."

"Was the prisoner tortured? What are they, Communists?"

"That also doesn't matter. The law holds good for all citizens and every miscarriage of justice must be called to the attention of the judges."

"Certainly. But it is very good that they have been whipped."

FIRE IN PRISON KILLS 3 INMATES

16 Badly Burned; 7 Very Seriously

HOUSTON, TEX., July 30 (UP).—Three convicts were killed and seven more were in serious condition in Houston Hospitals today after fifty-six men on Blue Ridge Prison Farm Number 2, were trapped in a fire during a week-end movie at the farm.

William Key, L. B. Klinkscales and Floyd Pinson died in Houston hospitals Sunday.

The seriously burned are Joseph Dalby, Joe Rievera, Archie Bayne W. E. Hall, Frank Monroe, Earl Beaver and G. E. Merrick.

Nine men, less seriously injured were in the hospital at Imperial Prison Farm.

Elmer Clay, movie operator, had just finished the third reel of a comedy when a truck driver from another prison farm, a visitor, lit a cigaret. The flaming head of a match flew into a can which contained the film. There was an explosion and the burning celluloid was strewn about the room over the convict spectators.

Key, Klinscales and Pinson were badly burned and crawled but a few feet from where they had been seated before they were trampled by the panic striken prisoners.

Many Imperiled In Rooming House Fire

ALBANY, N. Y., July 30 (UP). As fire swept a three-story rooming house for men here early today, Miss Pearl Smith, housekeeper, staggered through smoke-filled halls to warn 18 occupants. A 19th roomer, overcome by smoke, was carried to safety by the firemen.

The other occupants barely had time to flee the street in their night clothes. Few personal possessions were saved.

Calles Asked To Stop Anti-Machado Papers

MEXICO CITY, July 30.—The Cuban government, through its minister in Mexico, has requested the Mexican government to suppress the Communist weekly, "El Machete" and a radical magazine published by Cuban revolutionary exiles, called "Cuba Libre," on the ground that these two publications have devoted their pages to maligning the Cuban people. It is not expected that the Mexican government will accede to the request.

Neither paper has dedicated any space to attacking the Cuban people, but they have carried very trenchant articles attacking the dictatorship of President Machado and his treatment of wokrers and Communists.

Two Open-Shop Auto Companies May Merge

BUFFALO, July 30.—Another merger of auto corporatons looms with the announcement that the stockholders of the Perce-Arrow Motor Company wil vote on August 7 on the proposed affiliation of the Pierce-Arrow Company with the Studebaker Corporation.

Both corporations are controlled by the General Motors Company, the greatest open-shop corporation in the world. The proposed merger is thought to be part of the general rationalization program of General Motors for the purpose of tightening its hold on the motor industry.

POLICE TRAMPLE WOMEN IN FRONT OF FRENCH JAIL

600 Workers at Prison Demand Liberations

PARIS, July 30.—Six hundred Communists and workers surrounded the jail at Troyes yesterday demanding the liberation of five workers found guilty by a military tribunal of inciting to revolt, according to a report from that city.

The workers massed around the penitentiary and called upon the prison authorities to liberate the men whom, they declared, had been sentenced unjustly and before a grossly prejudiced tribunal of officers.

Unable to cope with the masses of workers, the Troyes police when they appeared on the scene attacked the workers with a fire-department hose.

The workers reformed in other sections of the town and continued to demonstrate for the prisoners.

* * *

PARIS, July 30.—Working women ridden down by mounted police, gardes republicaines and armed police trampling and beating up strikers are the latest details on the attempt of the workers of Limoges to release a fellow worker imprisoned for distributing a leaflet before the shoe factories in the city.

Masses of women workers formed the advance guard during the demonstration in front of the jail, the latest dispatch states.

The police rode among the women, brandishing their sticks and sabres. Repeated charges were made.

GET STINNES, JR. FOR FRAUD

BERLIN, July 29.—Hugo Stinnes Jr., son of the big banker, was examined yesterday at the Hamburg court in connection with his relations with a scheme to swindle the German government out of $500,000,000 in war loan bonds. Stinnes Jr.'s former secretary was arrested a while ago for being at the head of an international swindle gang which tried to get money by classifying certain papers as "old holdings."

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Do not forget at all times to mention that you are a reader of The DAILY WORKER. Fill out this coupon stating where you buy your clothes, furnishings, etc.

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To Witness the Celebration of the 11th Anniversary of the NOVEMBER REVOLUTION

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LAST TOUR THIS YEAR sails OCT. 17 on the express ship "Mauretania."

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EUROPE

COST OF THE ENTIRE TOUR
$375
$25 First Payment, balance payable in installments.

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64 PAGES OF SMASHING FACTS
Price: 10 Cents Each
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NATIONAL PLATFORM OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

NATIONAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE
43 East 125th Street, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Make checks and money orders payable to Alexander Trachtenberg, Treasurer.

TWO COMMUNIST CAMPAIGNERS
DESIGNED BY FRED ELLIS

The VOTE COMMUNIST Stamp
Printed over a background formed by the Red Hammer and Sickle with the photographs of Foster and Gitlow tastefully worked in.
To be posted on envelopes, letters, programs, shop papers, bulletins, etc.
PRICE: Book of eighty stamps, $1.00. Can be resold at 10c per page of eight stamps. Quantity lots: 55 books for $50; 90 books for $75; 125 for $100

The VOTE COMMUNIST Button
A beautiful arrangement of the photographs of Foster and Gitlow within a solid red shield.
VOTE COMMUNIST stands out.
Can be sold anywhere for a dime.
PRICE: 5c in lots up to 100; 4c in lots up to 1,000; 3c in lots up to 5,000; 2c in lots of 5,000 or over.

NATIONAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE
WORKERS(COMMUNIST) PARTY 43 East 125th St, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Misleaders Talk Politics Instead of Pulling Out Allen-A Scabs, Correspondent Says

HANdOuTS

In a capitalist newspaper office the head of a department store occupies the same position that St. Francis does in the Catholic Church. It is no wonder, then, that the following item was given prominence last week in the New York Telegram:

"Serenades are given once a week at Arnold Constables to the department that has exceeded its week's quota of sales. A small rolling piano and several professional singers invade the department leading in sales for the week and proceed to sing its praises in terms of popular songs."

The moral of this little story is contained in the next sentence: "Unfortunately customers are not in on this; it takes place in the morning, just before the store opens."

On the workers' own time! Imagine an overworked employe getting out of bed half an hour earlier to get to the store in time not to miss the serenade.

* * *

Send Snaps Like This!



Comrades, you have noticed pictures often run in this column of Cal Coolidge, famous menial who picks up the cigarette butts and empties the garbage for Wall Street. The pictures come in the regular service and they can only be published in this column because no Communist paper runs a zoological section. On the other hand if any comrade has a picture funnier than the above he should rush it in by television, our expense. Cal is shown cutting a piece of cake for his wife (right above) on his recent birthday. Cal, who is not noted for his generosity, spent half an hour sharpening the knife, it is reported, to be able to cut the slice thinner.

* * *

The commercialization of sport is indicated in the news that the boys who work in the stock rooms of Marshal Field in Chicago and Altman's and Macy's in New York are required to wear roller skates. The bosses want to roll a little more profit out of their already highly exploited young workers. There's even a move on foot not to pay the workers. Some of the employers go so far as to say the boys ought to be charged for the privilege of skating on their floors because, if their work is analyzed, it turns out to be nothing but recreation.

* * *

Political Jokesters



Al Smith and Joe Robinson, presidential and vice-presidential candidates on the democratic ticket are exhibited above at the executive mansion zoo in Albany. The capitalist parties usually put someone on the ticket for vice-president who claims he's a farmer to get the western vote. Even if a vice-president were elected who really wanted to help the farmers, as an individual he could no more stop the capitalist machine than an ant could stop a steam roller. But the democrats weren't fooling when they picked Raskob, General Motors chief for chairman. Al's stand is that if big business wants to own the government after he's elected it has to put up the cash now. In the above picture Al and Joe are shown laughing at the monkeys. Their amusement is nothing compared to that of the animals inside the cage.

REFUSE TO CALL OUT UNSKILLED KENOSHA LABOR

Attack Communists for Militant Leadership

(By a Worker Correspondent)

KENOSHA, Wis. (By Mail).—The "Committee of 1,000," composed of unionists, unorganized workers and local lawyers and politicians, that is securing signatures on a petition to abolish the reactionary open-shop city manager form of government of Kenosha and replace it by an aldermanic form of government, held a meeting on July 24 at the German-American Home.

The principal speakers were lawyers who for the most part based their arguments on petty issues against the city manager system, neglecting or glossing over fundamental issues that would be of interest to workers. For example, one of the speakers recalled that several years ago, when Kenosha had an aldermanic form of government, a "citizen could get in touch with his alderman across the street, whereas now no one knows how far away a member of the council may live," etc.

A "socialist" speaker also harrangued the workers by praising Don Hoan, "socialist" mayor of Milwaukee, and La Follette.

After speaking was over the chairman asked for speakers from the audience. Samuel A. Herman, member of the Young Workers (Communist) League, took the floor and pointed out the position of the league. He condemned the city manager form of government as a pliant tool of the open-shoppers, citing numerous examples where workers were arrested for peacefully picketing, street meetings of workers broken up and complete failure of the city administration to oust company gunmen from the Allen-A mill out of the city.

Herman urged the idea of a united front of all local labor organizations for the purpose of choosing representatives of workers' organizations only, to run on election programs based upon the needs of the workers.

This speech created havoc among those present. No sooner was he through speaking than Louis F. Budenz, editor of "Labor Age" and leader of the Allen-A strikers, rose and hurled a tirade against the Communists in general and the speaker in particular. This "liberal" misleader of labor, who helped the Allen-A company in its over five-month attempt to smash the strike by not permitting the strikers to picket except on occasional noon hours two or three times a week, who has viciously refused to listen to suggestions that the hundreds of unskilled, unorganized Allen-A workers should be called out to aid the locked-out knitters and toppers, with the result that the firm has over 220 scabs in its employ and is holding out firmly against the union. This labor faker denounced the Communists, whom, he stated, criticized him severely. Ever the braggart, he strutted forth as the "hero" of Kenosha, battling for progress, humanity, etc.

He concluded by asking the chairman to adjourn the meeting immediately, so in fear was he that workers might take the floor to criticize his unwarranted attack on the league and the party.

After the meeting was over several speakers came over to Herman in complete bewilderment as to Budenz's motive in "attacking" the Communists for no reason at all.

FLANGE.

No Union Clause in Federal Contracts

WASHINGTON, July 30 (FP).—Contractors bidding for post office or other federal building construction jobs do not have to agree to employ union labor, the treasury department informed the Fall River (Mass.) Central Labor Council through Sen. David I. Walsh, July 26. The Fall River labor movement asked Walsh to try to have the union labor clause written into any contract for post office construction in that city.

Federal laws provide that all such contracts must be let to the lowest bidder who is responsible and can be held to perform the work according to the specifications. But these specifications take no account of the interests of the workers; they are directed solely to getting the biggest value for the government's dollar, and hence they tend to encourage the employment of the cheapest efficient workers, whether these be union or non-union.

Workers of Resort City Go on Strike

PALM BEACH, Fla., July 30.—Workers employed by the American-LaFrance and Foamite Company here have been on strike for several days.

The LaFrance Company manufactures equipment for fire departments.

The conditions of the workers is the opposite of the millionaires who spend their winters here.

In Preparation for Imperialist Slaughter



National Guardsmen of the 14th Infantry regiment shown marching for Camp Smith, New York, where they will receive instructions which will make them useful to the exploiters in the next imperialist war. The Young Workers (Communist) League is active among such troops.

WORLD NOW OWES U. S. BANKERS $25,000,000,000

The first half of 1928 saw the armies of American investment dollars advancing as never before to extend the domination of the American capitalist empire throughout the world. In the 6-month period, according to the U. S. department of commerce, $1,053,164,650 of foreign securities were publicly sold in this country while privately arranged investments in foreign countries raised the total to at least $1,325,664,650. This is more in 6 months than the annual total of any year prior to 1924.

Since 1914, the department shows, foreign securities have been publicly offered in this country to a total of $12,712,518,179. If private investment abroad were included the total would undoubtedly top $15,000,000,000. Nor does this include the indebtedness of allied governments to the government of the United States. Including this the total indebtedness of the world to the United States approximates $25,000,000,000.

Great Britain is the only serious rival of the United States as an investment empire. Her capitalists hold something like $20,000,000,000 of foreign securities and in spite of the industrial depression which pervades England the total expands at a pace only exceeded by the dollar conquests.

British Boast of Imperialism.

Commenting on British and American overseas lending, the monthly review of the great British Midland Bank says:

"Ultimately what overseas lending means is that the United States and the United Kingdoms are currently supplying goods and services to other countries on credit; that the rest of the world is going into debt to these two countries; and that these two creditors have enormous claims falling due from day to day on account of interest and repayment of debt. It is a cumulative process by which the rest of the world is becoming mortgaged to the two leading Anglo-Saxon countries."

MESSENGER BOYS SLAVE FOR LITTLE

Wages Often Cut By Western Union

By MESSENGER.

The company I am working for is the Western Union Telegraph. I have been employed in this company for over six months as a messenger boy, and during this period have learned quite a few things about this firm.

The owner of the Western Union is Newcomb Carlton who makes about fifteen million dollars per year. While he makes so much money the messengers doing all the hard work get very small wages, and about 2 months ago the company cut the rates again. We work here on a commission basis and go according to zones. We used to get 4c for the A zone, 7c for the B zone, 14c for the C zone, 20c for the D zone and 26c for the E zone. Now that they have cut the rates we get the following: 3.6c for the A zone, 6.8c for the B zone, 12c for the C zone, 18c for the D zone and 24c for the E zone. This actually means that we lost about $5 per week. Besides, we have to work 2 hours overtime every day.

I am trying my best to get the boys to organize a union and to join the Young Workers (Communist) League. If the boys will organize we will be able to put up a better fight against those who are exploiting us at present.

Minnesota Schools Make Rapid Progress

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLOQUET, Minn., July 30.—The YWL courses at Cloquet opened on July 16 with 41 students attending from all parts of Minnesota. This year we have other courses at Hancock, Mich., for the Michigan and Wisconsin part of our district.

The subjects taught at our courses (Cloquet) are: sociology, economics, American history (from the workers' viewpoint), role and program of the youth movement, public speaking, and research work. The recreational part of our education has not been forgotten. We have organized our own baseball team and athletics is a part of the curriculum.

The YWL is quite strong and widely spread in this district, being led by students of the former courses. This district is actually tackling the work which a young Communist organization should do. And we know that the present class of "Yowlecs" will help and continue in this work.

CABMEN MAY BE KILLED.

PARIS, July 30.—The police prefect of Paris has ordered that taxicabs must not blow their horns at street crossings between 1 and 5 p. m., in order to guarantee the rest of the Parisian inhabitants.

19 ARE KILLED IN MEXICAN BATTLE

Soldiers Put Down Rising

EL PASO, Tex., July 29.—Seventeen reactionaries and two federal soldiers wer ekilled in a battle in San Luis Potosi, Mexico, between a band led by Felipe De La Torre and Fiacre Sances, and the 76th and 77th regiments, a dispatch to El Continental, Spanish language newspaper here, said today.

Two reactionaries were taken prisoners as the reactionaries fled toward the state of Guanajuato. The battle lasted several hours. Twenty rifles, 100 saddle horses, and other war supplies were seized by the fededals.

School for Naturalists In the Soviet Union

MOSCOW, July 11 (By Mail).—In the outskirts of Moscow, bordering a large forest on one side, and on the other rolling fields and a river, is a school for young naturalists. Here 150 young workers, from 13 to 18 years, come to take a 5-year course. The first 3 years cover general work and the last 2 are specialized. Experiments with grain, vegetables, fruit, animals, birds and flowers are made. The school which is just 10 years old is one of many necessary to accommodate the 30,000 "young naturalists" in the U. S. S. R.

PACKING HOUSE SLAVES IN NEED OF SHOP PAPER

Thousands Exploited in Kansas City

(By a Worker Correspondent)

KANSAS CITY (By Mail).—In no other city have the real estate and merchant capitalists developed such an effective system of spreading lies and misinformation in their campaign of boosting Kansas City. If one read the ads in the newspapers, movies, street cars and every other conspicuous place he would be led to believe that Kansas City is the greatest city in the world and a paradise to live in. Truly, the stupid local patriotism of the babbits has reached such grotesque dimensions as to exhibit in the course of the republican convention placards bearing such inscriptions as "Kansas City, the Heart of America," "The Heart of the World."

Of course the intent purpose of this campaign is to impress the minds of the workers with local patriotism in order to distract their attention from the real issues and problems that confront them.

Of course the capitalists have reason to be proud of Kansas City. If America symbolizes ruthless exploitation and suppression of the working class then Kansas City truly earns the title of being called the "Heart of America." For of all the big cities in the United States Kansas City is the worst open-shop city of all. The incredibly low wages, long hours of work, bad working and living conditions of the workers have become proverbial throughout the southwest. With the breaking of the great packing house strike the local capitalists have succeeded in making Kansas City safe for the capitalists. No wonder it is fast becoming the mecca of the great open-shop interests.

The capitalists may boast of Kansas City as growing to be the metropolis of the southwest, but what do the workers get out of this? Kansas City may be the home of the second largest world's packing and flour mill center, it may be an important railroad center, it may have many steel mills, soap factories, garment shops, with its mail order house concerns, employing close to 10,000 workers, it my be the distributing center of the southwest, but all this does not mean that the working population has a great share in reaping the fruits of these industries.

On the contrary, the conditions of the workers in the Kansas City industrial establishments are unbearable. No wonder that many manufacturers from the north and east are moving their plants here. Ford has built up a large assembling plant; the General Motors Corporation is building a big Chevrolet and Fisher Body plant; the Fulton Bag Manufacturing Company is opening up a plant which will employ 600 workers. The local capitalist newspapers are trying to explain this migration of industry to Kansas City, because of the city's strategic position, but this is not the sole reason.

The real reason is because of low wages and lack of union organization among the workers. The packing house worker gets from 40 to 55 cents an hour. The majority of the railroad workers make from $3 to $5 a day. Especially are the common laborers exploited, of whom great numbers are employed on the railway building, road and other construction jobs. The bulk of them get 25 cents, 35 and 40 cents per hour. Very few get 40 and 42 cents per hour. The working day is 10 hours. The Kansas City Public Service Company, in carrying out its 52-mile road construction, is paying 30 cents an hour. The Union Pacific, the Missouri Pacific and the Katy lines pay 35 cents an hour. It would take pages to list the large companies paying low wages.

Many companies set a special wage for the Negroes and Mexican workers, 25 and 30 cents an hour. Unemployment is very widespread. The local papers true to form and tradition when reporting the fact that many local industrial establishments are adding new plants and also the coming of new industry into the city are trying to create an illusion in the minds of the workers that this will relieve unemployment. "Expansion" of the local industry goes on with such a speed that the new industries coming into the city cannot absorb all the workers that are thrown out as a result of this "expansion." In addition to laying off the men and the installation of speed-up systems the workers get ever fresh wage cuts.

Such conditions could only have been developed because of absence of a strong labor movement. The existing A. F. of L. local unions, due to reactionary leaders, pursue a do-nothing policy in regards to organizing the unorganized workers. Since the losing of the packing house strike no serious attempt to organize the workers has been made. Now, however, a new force is entering into the local situation. The strengthening of the Communist Party organization has already been evidenced by its participation in the presidential election campaign. The Workers (Communist) Party has also made the first step in the direction of organizing the packing house workers by issuing a packing house shop paper. The near future will witness an awakening of the workers to the necessity of organization and struggle to improve their conditions.

—M. C.

"Going Home", Negro Play on Brock Pemberton's List

THREE plays are definitely announced for early production by Brock Pemberton. In past seasons this producer has shown a marked tendency to be quite active, and stage plays which most producers usually shun. One of his early productions—some seasons back—was Pirandello's "Six Characters in Search of An Author." Last season Pemberton staged one or two new plays, but made little effort to bring worthwhile plays to Broadway.

Of the new plays scheduled for next season, "Going Home," by Ransom Rideout, will be his first offering and will have its initial showing in Freeport Monday, August 13, coming to Broadway a week later. "Going Home" is a story of Negro troops in France. James B. Lowe, who played Uncle Tom in the Universal picture, has an important role in the piece.

The other plays include "Hot Bed," a drama with a college background, by Paul Osborn, and "Colonels' Ladies," by Fannie Heaslip Lea, a play dealing with marriage and divorce.

* * *

Jed Harris started rehearsals of "The Front Page," the play by Ben Hecht and Charles McArthur, which opens at the Times Square Theater on August 14. The production will play a week out of town starting August 6 at the Broadway Theatre, Long Branch. Lee Tracy has one of the leading roles in "The Front Page."

* * *

"Guns," the work of Jamase Hagan is announced for early showing. The play opens August 6 at Wallack's Theatre. Suzanne Bennett, Marion Haslup, Hugh Thompson and essie LeRoy are in the cast.

* * *

Another opening scheduled for the same week is "Trapped," the newest spins by Samuel Shipman and Max Marcin, which opens at the Forrest Theatre, Tuesday, August 7. Among the principals are Felix Krembs, John Miltern, Frank Monroe, Calvin Thomas and Linda Watkins.

IN "GOOD NEWS"



Mildred Brown, leading lady in the merry musical play, "Good News," which is nearing a year's run at Chanin's 46th Street Theatre.

BRITISH ARMY FLIER OFF.

LONDON, July 30.—Lieutenant P. Murdoch of the South African air force left Croydon Airdrome in an attempt to make a fast flight to South Africa in a light Avro-Avian airplane. He will pass over the Sudan during the rainy season and will make observations that will be used in the creation of the air route to Cape Town.

POLICE SMASH PIONEER LINE AT PHILA. SHOP

Negro Children Picket With Whites

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, (By Mail).—A group of more than 50 members of the Young Pioneers, marching around the S. J. Cohen clothing factory, at 13th and Callowhill Sts. in a demonstration of sympathy with the strikers at this plant was broken up by the police, four full patrol wagons of which arrived on the scene. Among the Young Pioneers were Negro children who joined in solidarity with their white comrades.

Jail Flaiani.

The police arrested the leader of the demonstrators, Dominick Flaiani, of the Young Workers (Communist) League and one of the most prominent members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, Esther Glass and Helen Bennet, Young Pioneer leaders.

All were held in court on the charge of corner lounging, a most absurd charge. The lawyer representing the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union refused to provide bail for Flaiani. The reason for this is that the Amalgamated officers are trying their best to railroad Flaiani to jail.

The Young Workers (Communist) League is active in the organization drive of the Amalgamated now taking place here. The League members are trying to force the officials of the union to make this drive a real effective one. After the arrest of the Young Pioneer leaders, the Young Pioneers of Philadelphia issued the following statement:

"The demonstration in front of the striking clothing shop is only one of the means we will use to help the clothing workers. We are going to make an intensive drive to organize the children of the clothing workers."

AMUSEMENTS

BOOTH Thea., 45 St., W. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tuesday and Thursday, 2:30. GRAND ST. FOLLIES

The LADDER. SEATS NOW ON SALE 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE. CORT THEATRE, W. 48 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Money Refunded if Not Satisfied With Play.

CAMEO 42nd & B'way NOW "Czar Ivan the Terrible" with LEONIDOFF & Moscow Art Players and "Potemkin" The Russian Film Classic

LUNA PARK The Heart of Coney Island. Battle of Chateau Thierry. May Wirth, Paul & Family in BIG FREE CIRCUS. Luna's Great Swimming Pool. 50 Acres of Real Fun

CHANIN'S 46th St. W. of Broadway. Evenings at 8:25. Mats. Wed. & Sat. SCHWAB and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH GOOD NEWS with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

CARPENTERS WIN RAISE.

BOSTON, Mass., July 30.—More than 8,000 organized carpenters in Greater Boston have won a wage increase of 12½ cents an hour. The new rate is $1.37½.

The Vege-Tarry Inn. "GRINE KRETCHME" BEST VEGETARIAN FOOD MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. DIRECTIONS: Take ferries at 23d St., Christopher St., Barclay St. or Hudson Tubes to Hoboken. Lackawanna Railroad to Berkeley Heights, N. J. BERKELEY HEIGHTS NEW JERSEY. Phone, Fanwood 7463 R 1.

Take the DAILY WORKER With You on Your Vacation

Keep in touch with the struggles of the workers while you are away on your vacation. This summer the Election Campaign will be in full swing. The DAILY WORKER will carry up-to-the-minute news concerning the campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party in the various states.

Daily cable news service from the World Congress of the Communist International which opens soon in Moscow.

Vacation Rates

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SUNDAY, AUGUST 19

10 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

PLEASANT BAY PARK

ADMISSION 35 CENTS

Campaign Notice

A PACKAGE of one hundred leaflets will be sent you FREE OF CHARGE by the National Election Campaign Committee. Just send in your name and address on a post card or letter. This is not an advertising campaign and the committee is not seeking a profit on the sale of campaign leaflets. 500,000 leaflets will be so given away. If you like the idea you can keep it going by sending as much as you can contribute to the Free Campaign Leaflet Fund to enable the committee to renew the offer.

MAIL THIS COUPON NOW TO THE NATIONAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE, 43 East 125th St., NEW YORK, N. Y.

Comrades:

Send me a package of one hundred Communist Campaign Leaflets. It is understood that there is no obligation on my part except to distribute these leaflets.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

BOOKS

Spend An Enjoyable and Useful Vacation

Take Along a Book!

Soviet Russia in the Second Decade—Edited by Chase, Dunn and Tugwell .....Price: 4.00 (Formerly incorrectly advertised at $2.50)

The Diary of a Communist Schoolboy—By Ognyov Price: 2.50

Leninism—By Stalin.....Price: 2.50

Organization of a World Party—By O. Piatnitsky Price: 15 cents

The Communist Nucleus—By M. Jenks Price: 15 cents

Fifteenth Congress of the CPSU.....Price: 50 cents

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS 39 E. 125th St., New York City

PLAN FOR HUGE SACCO MEMORIAL IN MANY CITIES

ILD Makes Appeal for Support of Meetings

With numerous meetings already arranged from coast to coast, and the news coming from Europe of preparations for similar meetings on a large scale in every country, the International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., New York, through Martin Abern, assistant national secretory, today issued an appeal addressed to all labor unions, workers' political organizations and other labor bodies, urging wide-spread support to the memorial meetings being held on August 22, the first anniversary of the legal assassination of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

Cause of World's Masses.

The appeal points out the magnificent role played by the workers' movement throughout the world in identifying itself so militantly with the cause of Sacco and Vanzetti and the necessity of perpetuating the memory of the two martyrs of Massachusetts in the minds of all of labor. "Sacco and Vanzetti were the victims of the frame-up system and the murderous vindictiveness of American imperialism and its henchmen," reads the appeal. "Theirs was the cause and the battle of the whole working class. They left us, as a heritage, not only the memory of courageous conduct, and the great spirit of sacrifice for labor's cause, but they also indicated to us our solemn duty to carry on unremittingly against the system that killed them; to prevent the persecution and imprisonment of other labor fighters; to fight for the release of the dozens of workers who still suffer in the dungeons of American capitalism."

Fight for Mooney, Billings.

The statement of the International Labor Defense further calls attention to the need of intensifying the campaign for the release of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, two other labor fighters who were also victimized by the frame-up system. "It is especially on the anniversary of Sacco and Vanzetti's death that our efforts must be turned toward Mooney and Billings and the other class war prisoners. The memorial meetings will at the same time be rallying points for a strengthened mobilization of America's labor forces to push forward for the liberation of Mooney and Billings from the penitentiary where they have now served more than 12 years of their sentence to life imprisonment.

Many Memorial Meetings.

Dozens of meetings are being arranged throughout the land under the auspices of the International Labor Defense. Already, from the reports received by the national office, many labor organizations have expressed their intention of cooperating with the I. L. D. in holding the meetings, and it is expected that tens of thousands of workers will attend these meetings. Among the meetings thus far definitely arranged by the I. L. D. are the following. Unless otherwise indicated, all the meetings will take place on August 22, 1928:

New York at Union Square; Chicago, Temple Hall, Van Buren and Marshfield, with Ralph Chaplin, Mordecai Shulman, Guido Serio and others; Cleveland, at Public Square; Philadelphia; Pittsburgh, Gaiety Theatre, on August 26; Boston, with Ben Gitlow and other speakers; Los Angeles, Music Arts Hall, 233 S. Broadway; Neffs, Ohio, at Dernach Hall.

All Parts of Country

Other meetings include Detroit, San Francisco, Martins Ferry, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Superior, Seattle, Portland, Tacoma, Denver, Baltimore; cities throughout the mining regions, both in the bituminous and anthracite regions; Bethlehem, Akron, Canton, Gary, South Bend, Zeigler, Newark, Paterson, Passaic, Buffalo, Rochester, Wilmington, St. Louis, Flint, Grand Rapids, New Haven, Stamford, San Jose, Spokane, Astoria, Oakland, and many others to be announced later.

SEAMENS' CLUB IN PHILADELPHIA

Form Branch of World Wide Organization

(By a Seaman Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—Following the example of the International Seamens' Club of New York City which has had a militant and notable career during its several years of existence a similar club has recently been established in the Port of Philadelphia.

The new branch is one of a number which it is planned to establish throughout American ports. The New York Club has carried on extensive and successful work among the seamen on the metropolitan water-front.

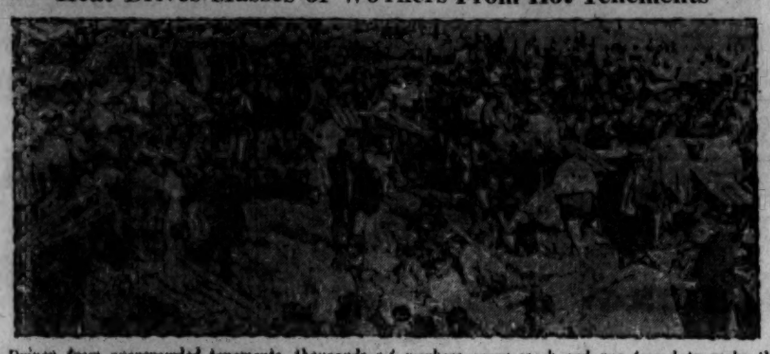
A Refuge.

The object of the club is to provide a place where seamen may gather for recreational and educational purposes, without being under the watchful supervision and patronage of shipowners and missionaries.

A World Membership.

Anyone connected with marine transportation is eligible for membership. When you join the club you automatically become a member of our clubs which are located thruout the principal ports of the world such as New York, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen, Bordeaux, Rouen, Vladivostok, Sidney Australia, Leningrad, Odessa, Novorossick, etc.

Heat Drives Masses of Workers From Hot Tenements



Driven from overcrowded tenements, thousands of workers every week end are forced to make the best of whatever coolness there is at overcrowded beaches. The picture shows the crowds at Coney Island last Sunday where there was hardly room to take two steps on the sand.

TALKS "PEACE," PREPARES WAR

Military Espionage Worries Germany

LONDON, July 30.—While the imperialist government have been giving assurances to each other that wars belong to the past and that an ere of peace has begun, Germany is worried by military espionage on the part of her "peace-loving" neighbors.

Three employees of the government experimental aeronautical station have been arrested for betraying important secrets to other countries.

Among those arrested was Herr Wilhelm Ludwig, the technical engineer of the station.

ARREST MILITANT IN PHILABELPHIA

Flaini Jailed for Outdoor Speech

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—For the second time within a week Domenick Flaini, militant young trade unioin leader, was today arrested by the police for his activities in connection with agitation among workers.

Today's incident took place at an outdoor rally at 29th and Cumberland Streets when a member of the American Legion insisted on the worker's arrest. Flaini, Epstein and another speaker were taken to jail and are held on $800 bail each, charged with making a seditious speech against the president of the United States. A further charge of unlawful assembly was lodged against them.

Flaini and Epstein are still in jail because a magistrate could not be secured before whom they could be bailed out. When the statements against President Coolidge are said to have been relatively moderate magistrates sought to make them out to be "very serious" and referred to "Lese Majeste."

PORTER INJURED WHILE AT WORK

FORT ADAMS, R. I., July 30.—John Porter, organizer of the New Bedford Young Workers (Communist) League who was sentenced to two and a half years at hard labor by court martial following his militant strike activities, was severely injured here a few days ago.

Porter was thrown from a wagon while at work when the horses he was assigned to drive ran away. He was badly injured and when visited his face was so swollen and bruised that he could hardly be recognized.

* * *

BERLIN, July 30.—The International Red Aid is taking up the case of John Porter, American young Communist imprisoned on a technical charge of desertion. The press service of the I. R. A. is sending the story of the Porter case to its sections in all countries.

The Young Workers Communist League requests workers to write letters of encouragement to John Porter, which will help make his prison life more pleasant, and let him know that he is not alone in the struggle.

At present, his address is John Porter (Walerysiak), Guard House Fort Adams, Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE, Virginia, July 30 (UP).—Humphreys Wharton, 18, farm hand, was held today for the shotgun murder of Edgar Jenkins, of culpeper, truck driver for the state highway commission.

BASEBALL RESULTS

(By United Press)

The second win of the Cleveland Indians over the New York Yankees in as many days, coupled with the Philadelphia Athletics nosing out the St. Louis Browns, featured Monday's games in the American League. The Athletics are now only five and one-half games behind the leaders.

Mickey Cochrane's single, scoring Bishop, with the count tied, enabled the Athletics to defeat the Browns, 5 to 4. Rommel started for Philadelphia, but allowed thirteen hits and was relieved by Walberg, who was touched for two. Sam Gray, former Athletic pitcher, was on the mound for the Browns and gave nine hits.

George Pipgras was found for ten hits by the Indians, while Miller aligned the Yankees eleven scattered safeties. Failure of the Yanks to hit in the pinches cost them the 4 to 2 game. Babe Ruth hit his forty-first homer of the season in the sixth inning, scoring Combs ahead of him.

* * *

The New York Giants made it three out of four when they defeated the Chicago Cubs, 4 to 1. Jim Faulkner pitched a nice game for the Giants, allowing the Cubs but four hits, while New York found Malone and Holly for eleven.

Jess Petty's pitching was too much for the Reds, Brooklyn winning the third game of the series, 2 to 1. Rixey started for Cincinnati, but was taken out for a pinch hitter in the seventh. Luque was not scored on for the remainder of the game. Each club got eight hits.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

American League.

Cleveland, 4; New York, 2.
Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 4.
Chicago, 6; Washington, 0.
Detroit, 2; Boston, 1.

National League.

Brooklyn, 2; Cincinnati, 1.
New York 4; Chicago, 1.
Pittsburgh, 2; Boston, 1 (1st).
Pittsburgh, 6; Boston, 5 (2nd).
Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 7 (16 innings).

BOROUGH PARK IN NAME DRIVE

Signatures are Needed for Campaign

Section 7 of the Workers (Communist) Party, District 2, which is in the Boro Park section of Brooklyn, has turned out quite a surprise to the Election Campaign Committee of the District, according to Rebecca Grecht, campaign manager. Before the actual beginning of the campaign, the Boro Park section was thought to be the one in which most difficulties would be encountered with respect to the obtaining of signatures to put the party on the ballot.

Contrary to this somewhat gloomy anticipation, Section 7 was the first to start with its Sunday Mobilization on July 15th. All units were visited and members mobilized for the signature drive. The Jewish Workers Club, at 1373-43rd Street was visited by a committee, and the club not only endorsed the program of the Workers (Communist) Party but also donated its headquarters as the campaign headquarters of the section during the election drive. This was done with no renumeration.

Visits Workers.

The Campaign Committee of the Boro Park section also visited other workers' organizations in the Coney Island and Boro Park, getting them to endorse the Workers Party Platform and getting signatures for the Party petitions. Thruout the whole district, the "Put The Workers Party on The Ballot" leaflets were distributed.

All members in the Remsenburg, Bath Beach, and Coney Island sections are urged to report at the headquarters at 1848 43rd Street to participate in put on the ballot Alexandra H. Chelupski, Workers Communist) Party candidate for Assembly in the 9th Assemly District of Brooklyn.

LONDON, July 30 (UP).— Prof. G. F. Lawrence has discovered at Brentford, on the Thames near London, remains of the first Roman-British pile village to be found in Great Britain, the Daily Express said today. It was claimed that the village was 2,000 years old, but it is believed to be much older and to have been occupied by bronze age men 500 years before Christ.

SECTIONS AID ELECTION DRIVE

Organizations to Help Party Campaign

"The Communist election campaign is now in full swing in New York City and promises to excell all previous election campaigns in organization and activity," according to a statement made yesterday by Rebecca Grecht, New York state campaign manager.

At the first meeting of the City Election Campaign Committee yesterday, reports were given by section campaign managers, delegates from the Young Workers League, representatives from the language bureaus, leading fractions, and various departments, such as Negro and Women, showing not only that the Party membership in the city is throwning itself energetically into the campaign, but that a very sympathetic response to the Workers Party is met with among the working masses.

Fraternal foreign-language organizations are respondnig to the call of the Workers Party language bureaus in forming special campaign committees for work among the different language groups in the city. Such a committee has already been established for the left wing Jewish workers' fraternal and educational societies. The Ukrainian committee will be organized at a conference called for the end of August. The Lithuanian and Hungarian bureaus are laying the basis for similar conferences. Within the next month the campaign will be well under way to win the foreign-language organizations to support the Workers Party in the elections.

An extensive program for work among the Negro masses, and also for mobilization of the working women in the election campaign is already being put into action. The Party plans special leaflets addressed to the Negro workers and also special appeals to the working women based on their problems and the platform demands of the Workers Party.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Labor and fraternal organizations in New York City and vicinity are asked to send notices of their activities to this column. There is no charge. All notices must arrive one day in advance to ensure publication.

* * *

Workingclass Housewives.

Council No. 5 of Coney Island, will hold a beach party this afternoon, on the 28th Street Beach, near the Half Moon Hotel. The party will start at 1 p. m. Ray Ragosin will speak and Peretz Shlekman will entertain. Councils of Brighton Beach and Bath Beach, also all working class women of the neighborhood are invited to participate.

* * *

Working Women's Federation.

On the eve of the anniversary of the World War, the New York Working Women's Federation is calling a delegate meeting of shop representatives and delegates of its affiliated organizations at Labor Temple 14th St. and 2nd Ave. at 7:30 sharp August 2, 1928. At this conference the causes of war, and the methods to will be discussed by women prominent in the labor movement. Women's organizations are invited to send delegates, and girls working in shops are invited to represent their shops at this conference.

Spanish-Speaking Workers

A meeting of all Spanish-speaking workers to protest against the penetration of capitalism in Cuba and the hateful dictatorship of Machado will be held tomorrow evening at 8:30 at the Center Obrero, 55 W. 115th St.

WANTED—Large light room with all improvements. Apply Box 1, Daily Worker.

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NATION-WIDE MINERS' RELIEF DRIVE IS ACTIVE

WorkContinuesDespite Police Attacks

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 30.—Wide response to the drive for relief for hungry families of striking miners, and defense for their arrested leaders which the National Miners' Relief Committee and the International Labor Defense are conducting jointly, has been reported.

The campaign is extending into this week because of its large scope, it was announced.

Among the hundreds of thousands who are rallying to the aid of the struggling miners is 14-year-old Rebecca Katz of Norwick, Conn., whose letter is typical: "I am sending you $10 I have collected," she said. "I'm not sending you the collection list because the police took it away from me and told me not to collect any more money in Norwich.

Keep Up Courage.

"Please see if you can, in any way, get permission for me to collect. I hope the relief committee keeps up the courage of the miners by helping them," she writes.

The Workingmen's Sick Benevolent and Educational Federation of Newark, N. J., writes: "Enclosed you will find our check for the striking miners. We will help until you get your demands."

Doctors Refuse Treatment for Baby.

Simultaneously, letters from the mining camps and from the jails reach headquarters at 611 Penn avenue. Mike Kovach of California, Pa., writes that his year-old baby must be operated upon immediately. He asks for train fare to bring him into Pittsburgh so that he may take the infant to a clinic here. The doctors near his camp refuse to attend the baby because Kovach has no money. Mrs. Kovach, who is suffering from tuberculosis, is also without medical attention, and is living on relief the National Miners' Relief Committee sends her town periodically.

Other Appeals.

From Wheeling, West Virginia, comes an appeal from Frank Brbot, a striking miner who has been sentenced to nine years imprisonment on framed-up charges of dynamiting houses on coal company property, asking that his case be carried to a higher court. The International Labor Defense will be able to do this, if workers come to his aid. The transcript of the court proceedings will cost $250. This must be prepared.

By far the largest number of letters come from mining camps, urging that they be added to the relief list. Each letter carries the same tale; no relief has come in weeks; thousands are black-listed; hunger, disease, arrests—and more hunger. Babies are expected, and heart-rending appeals for doctor's aid are written.

The National Miners' Relief Committees and International Labor Defense branches throughout Canada and the United States are answering the appeals of the struggling miners and their families by making this drive the most wide-spread ever before undertaken. All funds are sent directly to the Pittsburgh headquarters, 611 Penn Ave.

DEPRESSION GROWS

BOSTON, July 30 (UP).—The total volume of building permits granted during June in 26 representative New England cities amounted to $12,036,100, compared with $13,686,000 in June, 1927, according to statistics compiled by the F. W. Dodge Corporation.

Phone Stuyvesant 3816
John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet.
302 E. 12th ST. NEW YORK

Health Food
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All Comrades Meet at
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Rational
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19 SECOND AVE,
Bet. 12th and 13th Sts.
Strictly Vegetarian Food.

WE ALL MEET
at the
NEW WAY CAFETERIA
101 WEST 27th STREET
NEW YORK

Workers Party Activities

Units, branches, nuclei, etc. of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League in New York City are asked to send notices of their activities to this column. There is no charge. All notices must arrive one day in advance to ensure publication.

* * *

Public Speaking Class.

The public speaking class of sections 2 and 3 of the Workers (Communist) Party will meet regularly for a period of four weeks, every Tuesday evening at 8 oclock, at 101 West 27th Street.

* * *

Downtown Y. W. L.

Downtown units Nos. 1 and 2, of the Young Workers League, will hold a joint comeraderie, Friday, August 3rd, at 60 St. Marks Place.

A good program has been arranged. All comrades are invited to attend, and are requested [illegible] non-league members with them.

Branch 5, Section 5.

A very important question will be discussed at the regular meeting Tuesday at 2075 Clinton Avenue at 8:30 sharp.

* * *

Branch 6.

Branch 6 announces the opening of Campaign Headquarters in the 6th Assembly District, Bronx at 2700 Bronx Park East, Home of the United Workers Cooperative Association. An appeal is made to all Workers Party members and sympathizers to report nightly to the above headquarters for campaign work. The immediate job on hand is the task of getting signatures on the petition to place the Workers Party on the ballot. Comrade Leo Zsencer in charge of the campaign of that district will be at the headquarters nightly to issue instructions.

* * *

Section 7, Speakers Class.

Section 7 Speakers Class will meet today at the campaign headquarters, 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn. All members of the class are asked to report promptly at 8 p. m.

* * *

Brownsville Y. W. L. Meet.

The Brownsville unit of the Young Workers (Communist) League has arranged two open air meetings which will be held on the following dates and places with the following speakers:

Tuesday at Hopkinson and Utica Aves.—Kass, Mellman and Williams.

* * *

The following open air meetings for next week have been arranged by District 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party:

Tuesday, July 31.

Grand St. Est., and Havemyer, B'klyn—Bimba, Rosemond and G. Welsh.

Sutter and Williams, B'klyn—Nessin, Lipzin, Ed. Welsh, and Joe Cohen.

Wednesday, Aug. 1.

Myrtle and Prince, B'klyn—Padmore, Suskin and Napoli.

Eagle Pencil Co. (noon)—P. Crouch.

25 Dayton Ave., Passaic—Marshal, Freiman and Erdy.

Thursday, Aug. 2.

Hendrix and Sutter Ave., B'klyn—Padgug, Silber and Pasternack.

Steinway and Jamaica, L. I.—Powers, Baum, Harfield and Heder.

138th St., and Annes Ave., Bronx—Jacobson, Wortis, Shapiro, Welch and Moore.

40th St. and 8th Ave., N. Y.—Yusem and V. Smith.

Allerton and Cruger., Ave Bronx—Bentall, Leibowitz, Peer, Wilkes and Cibulsky.

24th St. and Mermaid Ave., C. I.—Huiswood, Hendin and Ballam.

Loose Wells Biscuit Co., L. I.—B. Miller. (noon)

National Biscuit Co (noon)—Grecht, and Ross.

Friday, August 3.

Bristol and Pitkins, B'klyn—Ragosin and Lypzin.

Varet and Graham, B'klyn—Magliacno, H. Williams, Lillienstein, Taft and Severino.

8th Ave. and 110th St., N. Y.—Trachtenberg, Lyons, Codkind, Reiss and LeRoy.

Market and Plaza, Newark, N. J.—Markoff and Stanley.

Saturday, August 4.

First Ave., and 79th St.—Bentall, Auerbach, Blake and Lillienstein.

13th Ave. and 42nd St., B'klyn—Padgug, Suskin, Lustig and Maglicano.

West N. Y., N. J., 14th St. and Bergenline—Wright and Schalk.

* * *

"Fight War Danger."

"Fight the War Danger" leaflets and accompanying election campaign contribution envelopes are now ready in the district office. Every campaign director must call for these at once for distribution at open-air meetings. They must be used at every meeting up to August 4th.

* * *

Party Days!

All comrades, including all functionaries, are instructed to attend unit meetings held during this period, to take up important tasks in connection with the election campaign standing. Section and unit executives and to place themselves in good are instructed to prepare a special order of business for the meetings to be held on the Party Days.

* * *

Party Membership Meeting.

The comrades in the units are asked to take note of the fact that there will be a Party membership meeting tomorrow at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. No other meetings are to be arranged to conflict with this date.

Note is also to be taken of the fact that on Saturday afternoon, August 4, the anniversary of the World War opening, there will be an open air demonstration at Union Square under the auspices of the Workers Party. All units are to make arrangements for mobilizing masses of workers to attend.

District Executive Committee, District 2, John J. Ballam, Acting District Organizer.

* * *

Note For Literature Agents.

The National Party platform is out. All section literature agents are urged to procure bundles of them at the Workers Book Shop, 26-28 Union Square. Additional copies of the "Communist" for July are also available.

* * *

Subsection 3E.

Subsection 3E will hold a membership meeting today at 6:15 p. m. at 101 West 27th St. All members must come on time, because action will be taken against members who fail to answer at the roll call.

* * *

Section 7 Drive.

The concentration week of the signature drive of Section 7 to place the names of the Workers (Communist) Party candidates on the ballot in New York State is now on, and will continue throughout the week including Sunday. All functionaries are especially instructed to lead this drive by reporting to the headquarters, 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn, at 10 a. m. The section executive committee is at present preparing a prize award for the member who succeeds in collecting the greatest amount of signatures. Members of Section 2 and 3 are also instructed to report at the Section 7 headquarters.

* * *

Unit 6F, Subsection 2B.

Unit 6F, Subsection 2B will hold a special industrial meeting tomorrow at 101 West 27th St. All members must attend.

* * *

Subsection 2C Meeting.

The executive committee and regular meetings of Subsection 2C of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held tonight at 6:30 p. m. at 101 West 27th Street. All members are urged to attend.

Night Workers Notice.

The Night Workers International Branch 1 of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold an important meeting tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. at 26-28 Union Square, sixth floor. The platform of the Workers (Communist) Party in the present election campaign will be discussed.

* * *

Unit 7F Educational Meet.

An educational meeting of Unit 7F of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held today at 60 St. Marks Pl., at 6:30 p. m. The topic for discussion will be "The Presidential Election Campaign." Sympathizers are invoted to attend.

* * *

Esperantists Help.

The "Esperanta Laborularo," a workers Esperanto society in New York and a section of a world-wide organization, has announced that the workers Esperanto movement will cooperate actively in the fight for the release of John Porter.

An official letter was sent to Porter by the society, assuring him of their support.

* * *

Yorkville I. L. D.

The Yorkville Branch of the International Labor Defense will meet on Tuesday, August 7th at its regular meeting rooms, 247 E. 72nd Street, the Czechoslovakian Workers Home at 8 p. m.

Owners of radio sets in Germany must pay a monthly fee of about 50 cents to the government for the privilege of tuning in on the nightly broadcasts, a commerce department survey said today. The German government collects $12,500,000 annually from the radio fans.

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NEW YORK CITY
Individual Sanitary Service by Experts.—LADIES' HAIR BOBBING SPECIALISTS.
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MANY OPEN AIR PARTY MEETINGS IN NEW YORK

Workers Will Rally in Campaign

Many open air meetings will be held this week by the Workers (Communist) Party.

The following are the meetings announced:

Tonight:

Grand St. and Havemyer, B'klyn—Wright, Bimba, Rosemond, G. Welsh, and R. Ryant.

Sutter and Williams, B'klyn—Lipzin, Ed. Welsh, Joe Cohen and C. Silverman.

Lenox and 139th St.—Moore, Taft, and O. Passikoff.

Wednesday, August 1

Myrtle and Prince, B'klyn—Padmore, Suskin, Napoli and M. Stone.

Eagle Pencil Co. (noon)—P. Crouch and H. Gordon.

25 Dayton Ave., Passaic—Marshal and Erdy.

Thursday, August 2

Hendrix and Sutter Ave., B'klyn—Padgug, Silber, Pasternack and S. Finkelstein.

Steinway and Jamaica, L. I.—Powers, Baum, Harfield and Heder.

138th St. and Annes Ave., Bronx—Moore, Jacobson, Wortis, Shapiro, Welch and B. Baum.

40th St., and 8th Ave., N. Y.—Yusem and V. Smith.

Allerton and Cruger, Bronx—Bentall, Leibowitz, Peer, Wilkes and C. Fox.

25th St., and Mermaid Ave., C. I.—Ballam, Huiswood, Hendin and R. Finkelson.

Friday, August 3

National Biscuit Co. (noon)—Grecht, Ross and Stein.

Britol and Pitkins, B'lyn—Ben-Varet and Graham, B'klyn—Taft, Maglicano, H. Williams, Lillienstein and S. Wellman.

5th Ave. and 110th St.—Trachtenberg, Severino, Codkind, Reiss, Lyons and J. Taft.

Market and Plaza, Newark, N. J.—Markoff and Stanley.

7 Street and Ave "A," N. Y. C.—LeRoy and Nessin.

Saturday, August 4

First Ave., and 79th St.—Bentall, Auerbach, Blake, Lillienstein and M. Himoff.

13th Ave. and 42nd St., B'klyn—Padgug, Suskin, Lustig, Magliano and Chalupski.

West N.Y., N. J., 14th St., and Bergenline—Wright, and Schalk.

BIG CLOAK MASS MEET AUGUST 8

Continued from Page One

mobilizing all the forces of the union for this great gathering, three important meetings will be held this week. Tonight a joint meeting of the executive boards of all the locals and the National Organization Committee will be held at 16 W. 21st St

Tomorrow night a meeting of all the units of the organization committee of 500 will be held in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

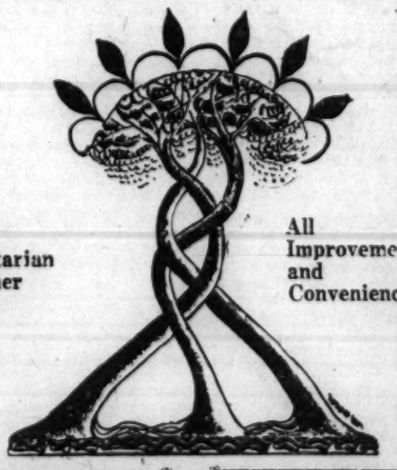
A mobilization meeting of all active cloak and dressmakers will be held Thursday night right after work in Manhattan Lyceum.

Put the Party on the Ballot

All Party members and all sympathizers are asked to report for duty to collect signatures to put the Party on the ballot at the following headquarters which are open every evening:

Section 1—Downtown Manhattan—60 St. Marks Place
Section 4—Harlem—43 East 103rd St.
Section 5—Bronx—2075 Clinton Ave.
Section 6—Williamsburg—29 Graham Avenu
Section 7—Boro Park, 764 40th St.
Section 8—Brownsville, 154 Watkins St.

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1800 SEVENTH AVENUE
Corner 110th Street.
Telephone: Monument 0111.
Camp Tel.: Wingdale 10-F-12.

Busses Leave
1800 Seventh Ave.,
Corner of 110th St.
Tuesday .....1:30 p. m.
Wednesday .....1:30 p. m.
Thursday .....1:30 p. m.
Friday .....6:30 p. m.
Saturday .....1:30 p. m.
Sunday .....8:30 a. m.

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Editor.....ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

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VOTE COMMUNIST!



For President WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

For Vice-President BENJAMIN GITLOW



WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

For the Party of the Class Struggle!

For the Workers! Against the Capitalists!

Al Smith for Negro Slavery.

A very interesting situation is created in the contest of the Republican and Democratic parties for electoral votes in the Southern states and the effect of this upon the rotten Babbit-bourgeoisie of the South. The democratic party is busy, from Raskob's office down, persuading the southern ruling class that if it does not accept Wall Street's Tammany candidate, as against Wall Street's Republican candidate, the masses of agricultural laborers and other workers whose faces are black may slip into possession of some of the rights of citizenship.

Smith headquarters at Atlanta, Ga., has given out a very illuminating piece of propaganda from the pen of old Richard Cannon Watts, chief justice of South Carolina, who says:

"If the Negro is brought into politics, the Negro will be the sufferer. Those who are endeavoring to do this very thing now do not realize the gravity of their deeds. It is like spreading gasoline over the whole South from the Patomac to the Rio Grande."

Of course when the 75-year old chief judicial representative of the law and order in South Carolina says "the Negro will be the sufferer," it means a threat of lynching or other armed violence against the Negro masses in the event the latter should attempt to claim the right to vote or other political or citizenship rights, which he points out have not been exercised in the South generally for fifty years.

The nightmare that is conjured up in the mind of the old man by the idea of letting masses of black workers and farmers vote, is indicated by the following words of the statement:

"To any man who lived through the dark days of reconstruction in the South after the end of the war between the States any thought or suggestion of bolting the Democratic ticket is unthinkable and inconceivable.

"To these men the whole period of reconstruction was like a hideous nightmare, when men and boys went to bed with shotguns, and when mothers, wives, sisters and daughters cowered in their homes with hearts torn with fear as forests of bayonets swayed before their eyes."

The old reactionary continued:

"What can a Southern man mean when he talks of bolting the Democratic party? For a Southern man to think of such a think is traitorous to the South and all the traditions of the South. I have voted the Democratic ticket from the time the Republicans forced Negro office holders on the people of my State and I shall vote this ticket until I die.

"I shall vote the entire ticket, from Governor Smith down and if the true Southern democracy stands by the party true democracy will win its most sweeping victory since the days of reconstruction."

But of course the fear that the Republican party will really do anything to let the masses of Negro slaves loosen their chains is only an instrument for Tammany politicians to use on the stagnant minds of the Southern Babbit-bourgeoisie. On the other hand the Republican party is busy proving by actions which speak louder than words that it wishes to ingratiate itself with the same Southern Babbit-bourgeoisie and will do absolutely nothing that would tend to give elbow-room to the enslaved labor of the South. The Republican party is completely and absolutely through with the Negro, as far as furthering his political rights are concerned, as was dramatically announced as early as 1920 by no less person than Warren G. Harding. Would the textile barons and other Northern capitalists that are now moving into the almost virgin labor field of the South with their mills and factories to take advantage of the cheap labor conditions—would they do anything to disturb that peculiar condition of enslavement which is facilitated by the "Jim Crow" division of the working class?

No! Anything that disturbs the Jim Crow line in the South would tend toward Bolshevism. The spreading of that sort of "gasoline from the Potomac to the Rio Grande" is not going to be done by a capitalist party. The political party that will in fact "spread gasoline" over the whole social institution of race suppression in the South must be a party seeking to overthrow the whole system of exploitation of man by man. There is such a party—the Workers (Communist) Party.

And that party is in this national election campaign for the first time getting on the ballot in many Southern states. The Negro workers and farmers, and the class-conscious white workers equally, will have their first chance in the South to show their desire to destroy the institutions of labor-enslavement by voting the Communist ticket.

Negro and white workers of the South, vote Communist this year, and join the Workers (Communist) Party. That is, unless you, too, believe in slavery.

DIGGING IN BEHIND THE SMOKE SCREEN

By Jacob Burck



Germany's Red Front Fighters

(Reprinted, Courtesy of The Nation)

By AGNES SMEDLEY

Berlin, June 12.

THE Red Front Fighters come to Berlin once a year to celebrate the future. They are an organization of over 200,000 men, 30,000 women, and some 50,000 youth. Although the leadership is Communist, only one-third of the members belong to the party. The president is Ernst Thälmann, transport worker and Communist Reichstag member from Hamburg, and one of the executives of the party. This is the organization that the minister of the interior, von Keudell, tried in vain to declare illegal about two months ago, while leaving the Fascist "Steel Helmets" untouched. These Red Front Fighters are known as the "storm-troops of the proletariat," organized in 1924 to counteract the growth of Fascism, to defend the working class, and, in case of another war, "to turn upon the capitalist class and change the war into a civil war for the destruction of capitalism and the establishment of a workers' and peasants' government." They are organized on a military basis and wear a gray uniform that looks much like the Russian Red Army uniform or the uniform of the Chinese Nationalist soldiers. The coat is half shirt, open at the throat and caught in at the waist and over the shoulder by leather straps. The cap, of the same material, has a solitary red star in front. Practically all men over twenty-five had military training in the last war, and even the Red Youth—young men from the ages of 16 to 21—look as if they had had it when they swing down the street.

The Masses Come.

Their fourth national gathering has just ended. They meet each year during the Whitsuntide holidays, and on Whitsunday is the great demonstration. This year 100,000 uniformed men and a few thousand women marched, followed by as many more non-uniformed Communist Party members. Seventy-five thousand came from outside Berlin—walking, riding bicycles, traveling in trucks of fourth-class railway carriages. Berlin contributed the other 25,000. For days in advance the working-class sections were busy preparing for their coming. Beds for 68,000 were arranged in the private homes of the workers, and it did not matter if some of these beds were bales of hay. The other men were housed in barracks or tents. The various divisions brought their bands with them, and when they began to arrive the railway stations were a mass of uniformed men waiting to start the music and escort their comrades through the streets. The workers' sections were a blaze of red; red flags and banners, red flowers, red streamers; red flowers or ribbons in the buttonholes or hats.

Impressive Demonstration.

On Whitsunday the buglers awoke the Red Front Fighters at six. From eight to ten there were concerts and gatherings in the many halls and on the many squares. At ten the marching began, and in the "respectable" parts of the city the comfortable ladies and gentlemen turned uneasily in their beds when they heard the steady marching of thousands of feet and the blare of bands playing the "International" and "Out to the Sun and the Light." If you were in the workers' sections, it seemed that the whole city was marching. Eisenstein could have made a marvelous picture of whole streets marching, seemingly crossing and recrossing, their red flags caught in the wind and blazing in the brilliant morning sun. The streets were seething with workers in their Sunday best—not only Communists, but all workers turned out for this occasion. Thousands of working women and girls stood along the lines with baskets of sandwiches and fruit, distributing food free to the marching men. Glasses of water and beer appeared by the thousands along the routes—workers' restaurant keepers giving free—and girls ran along beside the marchers waiting to take back the glasses.

* * *

THE Lustgarten was the goal of the marchers. On one side of the square is the former imperial palace; on another the cathedral; on the third the Museum of Ancient Arts, with a long flight of broad steps leading up to it; on the fourth the canal. Roads and bridges lead to it from six or seven different directions. Rows of police helmets gleamed on the top steps of the cathedral and the museum, and back of the museum hundreds of them were camped, with rifles ready, while across the canal were big police lorries, filled with men. Clear across the front of the cathedral, almost hiding the policemen, was a long, broad slash of red bunting with the white words "Red Front Fighters, join the Communist Party." Across the face of the imperial palace was another: "Each factory a fortress of the Red Front!" Shades of imperial ancestors!

Look Out! They're On Time!

The Red Front is frightfully punctual. At 2:30, on the scheduled moment, the first columns began to pour into the Lustgarten. Their red banners fluttered beyond the green trees and the bands blared their approach. Within a few minutes the garden was a gray sea of rhythmically marching men, a medley of music, a mass of great red flags and banners, while above the noise came the repeated triple shouts of "Red Front" as each new division received and gave their greeting. Divisions arrived from feudal East Prussia, from the Catholic South, from the great industrial centers of the Rhineland, the Ruhr, and Saxony. Hamburg and Stettin contributed not only industrial sections, but contingents of the "Red Marine" in seamen's uniform, raising their clenched fists and shouting "Red Front." Divisions from the brother Red Front organizations in Czecho-Slovakia, Austria, Switzerland, and France marched also; there was a small Chinese group, and now and then the lines threw up the faces of Negroes, Indians, Javanese. There were individual delegates from the Scandinavian countries, England, Australia, Russia, and India. The "Young Pioneers"—boys and girls under sixteen—marched; and the "Young Spartacans"—little chaps under twelve—screamed "Red Front! Hoch!" from their big motor lorries. The Red sport organizations, with their many members training for the Workers' Olympiad in Moscow, marched, both men and women in white shorts with bare arms, heads, and legs. The white-clad Workers' First Aid, which numbers some 80,000 men and women throughout the country, moved through the crowd, carrying stretchers or first-aid kits on their backs, ready to take any person who fainted to one of the many stations where physicians were in charge. On the broad steps of the museum stood a chorus of 300 Communist workingmen who shouted "Red Front" in unison as the columns marched past. With each call of "Red Front" the right fist, clenched, is raised. This is the greeting of all Red Front men and women and their sympathizers and supporters.

Endless Columns.

Two hours passed, but still the columns kept marching in and long after the demonstration was at an end they continued coming. The Lustgarten was filled to overflowing. The crowds spilled over into the squares beyond the palace, down Unter den Linden before the opera and the university, and blocked all the streets leading toward the garden. The crowd that gathered to watch and take part in the demonstration was estimated at from five to seven hundred thousand.

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AT four the bugles sounded a warning from the statue in the center of the Lustgarten—then sounded it again. The audience became silent. From the steps of the museum the chorus of 300 men singers began "Out to the Sun and the Light." The museum served as a sounding board, the men's voices were strong and well trained. There are some thousand such Communist singers under training in Berlin. You could hear them as they sang, far on the other side of the garden. I doubt if I have ever heard anything so gripping as those strong, deep voices singing the songs of the revolution to a great audience standing in silence, the bright sun streaming upon them and their gleaming banners, the wind catching their flags and moving the green background of trees.

'Storm Troops of the Proletariat' in Impressive Berlin Parade

Red Front Oath.

After the second song the bugles called again, and simultaneously from every part of the vast concourse speakers arose—standing on steps, boxes, statues. They had all been given their points to emphasize, and fifteen minutes in which to deliver them. Then the bugles called again and the oath of the Red Front was given. The speakers read each line, with clenched fist raised, and the vast crowds repeated it. The oath was:

I swear:

Never to forget that world imperialism is preparing a war against Soviet Russia.

Never to forget that the destiny of the working class of the whole world is bound up with Soviet Russia.

Never to forget the experience and the suffering of the working class in the imperialist World War.

Never to forget the 4th of August, 1914, and the betrayal of the reformists.

Always and forever to fulfill my revolutionary duty to the working class and socialism.

Always and forever to remain a soldier of the revolution.

Always and forever, in all proletarian mass organizations, in industries and factories, to be a pioneer of the irreconcilable class war.

On the front, and in the army of imperialism, to work only for the revolution.

To lead the revolutionary fight for the destruction of class rule and of the German bourgeoisie.

To defend the Chinese revolution and the Soviet Union by any and every means.

I swear:

Always and forever to fight for Soviet Russia and for the World Revolution.

The bugles sounded again when the last rumble of voices had died away. The chorus sang the "International" and the program was at an end.

Farewell Demonstration.

On Monday there was a great farewell meet. Many of the Red Front men from outside the city remained for a few days to see the sights. Most of them had never seen Berlin before. Some had brought their girls or wives along, simply or very poorly dressed, and for the next few days you could meet them in groups of fifteen or twenty looking at public buildings or, in curious scorn or amazement, at the fashionably dressed men and women sitting in the cafes on Unter den Linden or Kurfurstendamm. Not one could afford such luxury. For weeks their members had been taxed ten pfennigs a day for this Berlin trip. They carried their sandwiches, wrapped in newspapers, and every extra pfennig meant a sacrifice.

Only the Best.

THE strength of the Red Front Fighters' Federation cannot be judged by its numbers alone. The duties and discipline imposed upon members are so exacting that only the most determined men and women can remain in it. Every spare minute is claimed. There are mass meetings, study groups, organizational work. There are the many proletarian celebrations where propaganda is carried on. There was the work for Sacco and Vanzetti, for the Chinese revolution, for strikes in various parts of the world, for the Vienna uprisng. Just now the organization is working against the Fascist sentences in Italy. The man or woman who can meet the rigid discipline imposed by either the Red Front or the Communist Party and ofen the workers belong to both—is exceptional. But this keeps the organization down to from two to three hundred thousand. Those who do remain are steeled by the conviction that theirs is an historic mission—that history is with them.

Red Berlin.

Berlin remains red. In some of the workers' sections the Communist Party stands first. The next four years will be filled with intense and bitter struggle. The Red Front has plans, in the eventuality of war, that will not stop with parliamentary agitation. They do not hide the fact; they warn the German bourgeoisie, they proclaim their intentions before the entire working class and call for recruits. The Red Front Fighters may one day be suppressed. But to suppress three and a half million voters is not so easy, and if the federation is suppressed, all Communists may be called upon to join them.

The Story of Fremont Older

MY OWN STORY. By Fremont Older (Revised Edition, 1928). Macmillan Co. $2.50.

Reviewed by WALT CARMON.

ON the twelfth anniversary of the Mooney-Billings frame-up, a book by Fremont Older assumes special interest. For it was Fremont Older who, after Mooney's sentence to death, as editor of the San Francisco Bulletin and then the Call, threw a capitalist newspaper into the fight for two labor prisoners. The activities of Older became an invaluable aid in saving the life of Mooney, after the victorious Russian workers centered world attention on the issue with a demonstration before the American embassy in Moscow in 1917. A book by such a tireless worker, who still continues the fight for their freedom, becomes of some interest then to workers, tho the author be a liberal with no special interest in workers as a class.

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Here is truth truly stranger and many more times readable than most fiction. A young man with no social ideas becomes an editor. In a fight in which he is involved for years, he gradually sees the system we live under in an entirely new light. His fight, at first a means of getting circulation for his paper, becomes a more or less real battle against big interests—against graft, corruption, control of the courts and the government.

And here's the result of his life's experiences compressed into his philosophy: "From being a savage fighter against wrong and injustice as I saw them in the old days, I have gone clear over to the point where I do not blame anyone for anything."

"Tolerance," the old warrior preaches, "even for the intolerant." A curious philosophy, disillusioned perhaps, tho "not cynical," he hastens to assure us. He is yet ready for battle, scarred as he may be. He still continues his interest in humanity.

HE is still the old fighter in behalf of Mooney and Billings for whose freedom he has fought since they have been imprisoned. But even here events tend to shake loose his faith in "this so-called human race":

"The little faith in human nature I still had," he writes about the Mooney-Billings frame-up, "was lessened still more when I discovered that ten of the twelve prominent local labor leaders were either actively conniving at keeping these men in prison or doing nothing to help them. This threw me into a despondent mood. I had learned to expect that kind of attitude from the rich and the powerful and those who fawned upon them, but to find the foremost local leaders of labor either acting or thinking with them was more than I could calmly bear."

The Mooney-Billings frame-up is only a concluding chapter in the eventful years of Fremont Olders' public activities beginning in 1895. San Francisco and all California were in the hands of the Southern Pacific railroad then. The real government office was in the office of the S. P. manager in San Francisco.

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The picture he gives us of those and the succeeding years is an illuminating commentary on American government. Here are facts presented by one intimately involved Many later nationally prominent figures run thru these pages: Johnson, Wm. Burns, Clarence Darrow and others. The Frisco fire marks a milestone in his record. And interwoven are faint glimpses of the labor movement, especially its seamy side in the leadership which was so closely interlocked with the crooked politics of San Francisco for many years.

The book presents an unusual back-ground for the Mooney-Billings case. A stronghold of capitalism at its worst, where even a government investigator sent by the secretary of labor, who secured dictaphone evidence in the Mooney-Billings frame-up, does not dare to present it in court knowing that "justice" as administered there would not give him protection. New York Tammany Hall in the old days, and the present Chicago Thompson-Crowe administration would have much in common.

Fremont Older at this time, by the nature of his class affiliations, was ready to believe Mooney and Billings guilty. On learning the facts, however, he threw himself wholeheartily into the battle for their release. He writes later:

"That these two men are entirely innocent of the crime is now known all over the world. No one who has heard the facts doubts it, yet Mooney and Billings are both serving life sentences, one in Folsom and the other in San Quentin, and the state seems willing that they should remain there until they die. Search criminal history back, down thru the Dark Ages, and a more glaring and cruel case of injustice cannot be found."

In addition to the record of his political battles, Fremont Older also records his succeeding humanitarian efforts among ex-convicts and prostitutes.

* * *

No realistic worker can become enthusiastic about a philosophy of life that Older finally evolves for himself. These are sadder but wiser days when workers are not so prone to accept simple humanitarian ideals as a cure-all for their ills. They have learned the value of organization and struggle. Yet there is a good deal of extremely interesting reading in this book by Older. My Own Story is a frank, courageous kind of a book. Thru its pages runs a warm human feeling. You may not agree with the author's philosophy. But you will be extremely interested in this—the record of a relatively honest fighter among capitalist editors.

Told You So

THERE was a man for you! Alexander Peacock once owned an estate worth $15,000,000. He died leaving only a paltry $100,000. But he was a game Peacock. Once his butler brought him an egg that almost warbled. In anger Peacock ordered his real estate director to purchase a chicken farm for his own personal use. It cost $60,000. That's wot we call a bloomin' gentleman.

* * *

ONE never knows what to eat nowadays unless one is wise enough to eat what he darned well likes, provided he has the price. The writer was talked into a diet of sour milk and cheese recently by a glib-tongued amateur health expert. It is true that he sneaks away sometimes and surrepitiously devours a beef stew but he also indulges in sour cream. Fancy his embarrassment when he read in the papers a few days ago that a whole family went to the hospital for eating sour milk and cheese.

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For all-round ubiquity you can't beat the House of Morgan. It is here, there, and everywhere. You will find a member of the House cheek by jowl with Al Smith at his commodious headquarters in the Biltmore Hotel or on the golf links. You will find another one advising Calles of Mexico how to run the government. And you will find still another visiting Calvin Coolidge at his summer white house, no doubt giving the President tips on how to catch trout with worms.

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There is excellent team work in the House of Morgan. It appears, too, that the most complete objectivity prevails among its members. For instance, while the masses yell themselves hoarse over the merits of their respective capitalist favorites in the boss parties, the Democratic lookout in the House of Morgan and the Republican watchdog take their political duties as serenely as they would the granting of a loan to strengthen the Fascist power in Italy.

* * *

The foregoing paragraphs were inspired by a news dispatch announcing the arrival of Thomas Cochran, a partner of J. P. Morgan & Co., at Cedar Island Lodge, where Coolidge is spending the summer. It is significant that Secretary of the Navy Wilbur arrived almost simultaneously. It is additionally significant that Wilbur brought a report on the situation in Nicaragua to Coolidge, and, of course, nobody has to inform you that Morgan is interested in Nicaragua.

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The same news dispatch informs us that Cochran is a close personal friend of Dwight Morrow, Morgan's ambassador to Mexico. Did Cochran come with instructions from Morgan to Coolidge how to act in the present crisis in Mexico? Perhaps the private wire that runs into Morgan's office from his Mexican embassy keeps him supplied with information of a character so secret that it cannot be entrusted to the State Department in Washington. And since Mr. Cochran had an appointment with Mr. Coolidge to discuss the Mexican situation, perhaps he phoned Wilbur to meet him, so they might consider the advisability of sending more marines to Nicaragua. Anyhow, we are of the opinion that here we have the slickest-working dictatorship of Big Capital in the world.

Tom O'Flaherty